

*Veyér*, obf. for *Ver*, to fee.  
*Veylár*, obf. for *Velár*.  
*Veynte*, twenty. Lat. *Viginti*.  
*El veynte de los bólos*, a Pin they have in fome Places, befides the common Nine-Pins used in *England*, which ftands apart, and whofoever knocks it down counts twenty.  
*Veyntena*, f. f. a Score.  
*Veyntenal*, adj. one term. twenty Years old.  
*Veynteno*, na, adj. the twentieth.  
*Veyntiquatro*, twenty-four; alfo an Alderman.

## V E Z

*Véz*, f. f. a Time, and Turn. Lat. *Vicis*.  
*Un vez*, once, *Dos vézes*, twice, *Tres vézes*, thrice, *Cien vézes*, an hundred times, &c.  
*A vézes*, fometimes, or by turns.  
*Por éfta vez*, for this time.  
*En vez de honrarme*, me defbórra, inftead of honouring, he difgraces me.  
*Una vez de vino*, a Glafs, or a Draught of Wine.  
*Llegaráfe mi vez*, my turn will come.  
*Vezádo*; vid. *Abezádo*.  
*Vezár*; vid. *Abezár*, and *Bezár*.  
*Vézéro*, f. m. one that takes his turn; Sometimes taken for a Cullomer to a Shop.  
*Vezerra yérba*, f. f. the Herb Calves-Snout.  
*Vezérre*; vid. *Bezérre*.  
*Vezerrico*, *Vezerrillo*, or *Vezerrito*; vid. *Bezerrico*.  
*Vezérro*; vid. *Bezérro*.  
*Vezína*, f. f. a Woman Neighbour.  
*Prov. Agradecédme lo vezinas que quéro bien a mis hijas*, or, *Que doy falvado a mis gallinas*: Be thankful to me, Neighbours, becaufe I love my Daughters, or becaufe I give my Hens Bran. Applied to thofe who would have others feem obliged to them for doing their Duty, or what is for their own Advantage.  
*Vezindad*, f. f. Neighbourhood.  
*Vezino*, f. m. a Neighbourhood.  
*Vezino*, f. m. a Neighbour. Lat. *Vicinus*.  
*Prov. Con buen vezino casarás tu hija, y venderás tu vino*: If you have a good Neighbour, you'll marry your Daughter, and fell your Wine. Becaufe a good Neighbour will give them a good Name, whereas a bad one, with his ill Tongue, may hinder your difpofing of them.  
*Prov. El buen vezino, háze tender al hombre mal aliño*: A good Neighbour makes a Man to be ill provided. Becaufe when a Man has a good Neighbour that furnifhes him with any thing he wants, he does not take care to be provided.

*Prov. Si a tu vezino quieres mal, mte las cábras en fu olivár*: If you bear your Neighbour ill-will, put the Goats into his Olive Garden. Becaufe they will break and fpoil the Olive Trees.

*Prov. Ara por enxuto, o por mojado, no befarás a tu vezino en el rábo*: Plough dry and wet, and you'll not need kifs your Neighbour's Breech. That is, labour and get of your own and you'll not need be beholden to any body.

*Vézo*; vid. *Bézo*.

*Vezúgo*; vid. *Bezúgo*.

## V I A

*Vía*, f. f. a Way, or Means. Lat. *Via*.

*Prov. De largas vías, largas mentiras*: From long Ways, long Lies. That is Travellers have a Privilege of Lying.

*Prov. Una vía y dos mandados*: To do two Errands under one. To kill two Birds with one Stone.

*Viáge*, f. m. a Voyage, a Journey. Gothick.

*Buen viáge*, a good Voyage, or a good Journey; and the Spanifh Sailors ufe it as ours do an Huzza.

*Viáge*; vid. *Viáge*.

*Viána*, a Town in *Portugal*, four Leagues from *Ebora*, feated on a Hill, in a fruitful Soil, contains 600 Families, one Parifh, one Monaftery of Friars, one of Nuns, an old Caftle, and fends Deputies to the Cortes.

*Viána*, a City in the Kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, in fight of *Logróño*, and on the contrary Side of the River *Ebro*, built in the Form of a Crofs, Part on a rifing Ground, the reft in the bottom, walled, has a Caftle, a fruitful Territory, 700 Houfes, two Parifhes, a Monaftery of Friars without, and a good Hofpital.

*Viána*, fometimes called *Viána de Bolo*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, near the Frontiers of *Leon*, feated on a Hill, upon the River *Bivry*, or *Bivoy*, in a good Grazing Country: The Town contains 250 Houfes in one Parifh, it is a Marquifate intailed on the eldeft Son of the Earl of *Benavente*, of the Family of *Pimentel*; its ancient Name was *Myrtilis*.

*Viána de Foz de Lima*, a Town in *Portugal*, fo called, becaufe feated on the River *Lima*, fix Leagues from *Braga*, a good Port, walled, has a ftrong Caftle, fends Deputies to the Cortes, contains 300 Families, one Parifh, three Monafteries of Friars, one of Nuns, and a good Hofpital.

*Vianda*, f. f. Meat, Viñuals. French *Viande*.

*Viandante*, f. m. a Traveller, a wayfar- ing Man, a Passenger; from *Via*, Way, and *Andar*, to go.

*Viandero*, f. m. a Sutler to an Army; from *Vianda*, Meat.

*Viariça*, f. f. a fudden Freak that takes a Man to do a thing immediately, and does it the worft Way through Precipitation.

*Viatines*, a Nation of *Indians*, formerly in *Brasil*, utterly deftroyed by the *Portuguefe*, partly delivered up to be devoured by the *Cannibals*, and partly reduced into Servitude, where they perifhed miferably.

*Viático*, f. m. Provision for a Journey. Lat. *Vaticum*. It is generally taken for the Bleffed Sacrament given to fick Perfons in Danger of Death, as being their *Vaticum*, or Preparation to depart this Life. Ec. m. vid. *Cer*.

*Viáxe*; vid. *Viáge*.

## V I B

*Vibrado*, da, brandifhed, shaken, violently thrown.

*Vibrar*, v. a. to brandifh, to fhake, to call violently. Lat. *Vibrare*.

## V I C

*Vicaría*, f. f. a Vicarage.

\* *Vicariál*, adj. one term. belonging to the Vicar.

*Vicario*, f. m. a Vicar. Lat. *Vicarius*.

*Viceregente*, f. m. a Vicegerent. Lat. *Viceregens*.

*Vicente*, f. m. *Vincent*, the proper Name of a Man.

*Vieba*, f. f. Architects give this Name to Figures carved on Pillafers, or fuch like Places, with Faces and Breafth like Women, without Arms, and ending below inftead of Legs with Leaves; alfo a Viper, a Snake.

*Viciado*, da, p. p. vitiated, adulterated, corrupted.

*Viciár*, v. a. to vitiate, to adulterate, to corrupt. Lat. *Vitiare*.

*Vicio*, f. m. Vice; alfo Ranknefs, Viciousnefs in Land, or the like. Lat. *Vitium*.

*Viciosamente*, adv. vitiously.

\* *Viciosíffimamente*, adv. superl. very vitiously.

\* *Viciosíffimo*, ma, adj. superl. very vicious.

*Viciófo*, fa, adj. vicious; alfo rank, over fruitful.

*Los pánes fe echán de páro viciófos*, the Corn is fo rank, or fo over-full that it lodges.

\* *Viciffitud*, f. f. a Change.

*Víctima*, f. f. a Victim, a Sacrifice, an Oblation. Lat. *Viñima*.

*Víño*, f. m. Food, Sufenance. Lat. *Víñus*.

*Viñor*, f. m. a Viñor, a Conqueror. Lat. *Viñor*. This Word is ufed by way of Applaufe, when any Perfon does a thing well, as we clap our Hands.

*Viñoria*, f. f. vid. *Viñoria*.

\* *Viñoríffimamente*, adv. superl. very victoriously.

\* *Viñoríffimo*, ma, adj. superl. very victorious.

*Viñorífo fa*, adj. vid. *Viñorífo*.

*Víñu*; vid. *Viñu*.

*Víñualla*; vid. *Víñualla*.

*Vicuñas*, are a fort of wild Beafth in the Kingdom of *Peru*, fomewhat refembling Goats, but without Horns, and bigger than Goats, and lefs than large Calves; no other Part of the World has them but *Peru* and *Chile*, where they live on the higheft Mountains, and moft folitary and coldeft Places, which the *Indians* called *Punas*; the Frost and Snow is fo far from hurting, that they feem pleafing to them; their Colour is a light Murry; they go in Flocks, and are very fwift, flying from Men, or other Beafth, as being very fearful, and when they fly they drive their Young before them; they do not appear to increafe much, and therefore the *Inga* Kings had forbid hunting them, but upon great Solemnities: Since the coming of the *Spaniards*, too much Liberty has been allowed. The *Indians* meet 2 or 3000, and making a Ring, clofe by Degrees, and catch as many as they pleafe, letting the Females go to breed; they fhear them, and of their Wool make the fineft Coverlets, or Blankets in the World, for it is as foft as Silk, very lafting, and the Colour being natural, never fades: They are cool, and good for hot Weather, and fome fay they are wholefome for Inflammations, or the Gout. The Flefh of them is not good, but the *Indians* eat it; the Flefh of them juft killed, applied to the Eyes, infallibly affwages any Pain in them: Thefe Beafth alfo afford the precious *Bezoar* Stone; vid. *F. Jof. Acoff. Nat. Hift. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 40. pag. 299.*

## V I Ç

*Viçarramente*; vid. *Biçarramente*.

*Viçarro*; vid. *Biçarro*.

## V I D

*Víd*, f. f. a Vine. Lat. *Vitis*. It is alfo that Part of a Woman which comes out with the After-birth, fo called, becaufe it is knotty.

*Víd parvada*, a Vine that grows up againft a Wall, or over an Arbour.

*Víd pafmada*, a Vine that is blafed.

*Víd con braços*, a Vine that fpreads in many Branches.

*Víd tendida*, a Vine that lies flat.

*Vides abraçada*, Vines that run up Trees.

*Víd mócha*, a Vine Trunk without Branches.

*Prov. De buena vid planta la viña, y de buena madre la hija*: Plant your Vineyard from



from a good Vine, and your Daughter from a good Mother. That is, in all Things chuse the best Stock to breed from.

*Vida*, f. f. Life. Lat. *Vita*.

*Hombre de buena, o de mala vida*, a good, or an ill Liver.

*Darse buena vida*, to live at one's Ease.

Prov. *No es la vida del leal mas de quanto quiere el traydor*: An honest Man lives no longer than a treacherous Villain pleases. Because a good Man fearing no thing, is always exposed to the Treachery of Villains.

Prov. *Al enfermo que es de vida, el agua le es medicina*: Water is a Medicine to a sick Man that is destined to live. When God has decreed a Man shall live, the most insignificant Thing, as Water, will contribute to his Cure.

Prov. *En la vida muger, tres salidas ha de hazer*: In this World a Woman must go abroad thrice; *subintelligitur*, and no more: And these Goings out, are, to be christened, to be married, and to be buried.

Prov. *Buena vida, padre y madre olvidada*: A good easy Life forgets Father and Mother. That is, they who are at their Ease never trouble themselves for Father, Mother, or Friends.

Prov. *Date buena vida, temerás mas la caída*: Live at your Ease, and you'll be the more afraid to fall. The happier a Man is in this World, the more Cause he has to fear a Change.

Prov. *La vida del perdido, poco dinero y barto vino*: An extravagant Man's Life consists in little Money, and Wine enough. That is, so he has but enough for his Debauches he values no more.

Prov. *Quien ama la casada, la vida trae empuñada*: He who loves a married Woman, has his Life, as it were, borrowed, or holds it upon Courtsey. Because whensoever the Husband finds it out, he will kill him.

Prov. *Vida sin amigo, muerte sin testigo*: A Life without a Friend ends in Death without a Witness. He that has no Friends in his Life time, has no body to attend him at his Death.

Prov. *Media vida es la candela, pan y vino la otra media*: Fire and Candle is one half of Man's Support, and Wine and Bread the other half. They are the most necessary things for Man in this World.

Prov. *La vida y el alma, mas no el pack saddle*: Life and Soul, but not the Pack saddle. This bears a double Interpretation, either of a Man, falsely pretending that he will venture Soul and Body to serve his Friend, and yet refuses him the least Kindness, as lending of a Pack saddle. Or otherwise, when Men will really venture their Lives and their Souls to serve their Friends, but when their Estates are concerned, then they leave them.

Prov. *La vida del Grillo de dia hambre de noche ruido*: The Cricket's Life, who endures Hunger all Day, and at Night makes a Noise. Said of wicked Men who dare not show their Heads all Day, and at Night breed Quarrels, or Hubbubs, to rob, or to other ill Intent.

Prov. *Si quieres vida segura, assenta el pie en llanura*: If you would live in Safety, set your Foot upon plain Ground. That is, do not aspire, or aim at great Things whence you may be cast down.

*Vidigama*, a Town and Earldom in Portugal, the Earls whereof are of the Family of Gama, lineally descended from the famous Vasco de Gama, first Discoverer of the East Indies by Sea.

*Vidaja*, f. f. a Lock of Wool, or of Hair, sometimes meant of the Hair on the Privy Parts.

\* *Vidriado*, f. f. a Glass-House.

*Vidriado*, da, p. p. glazed.

*Vidriador*, f. m. a Glazer of Earthen Ware.

*Vidriál*, adj. one term. Vitriol, or pertaining to Glass, says *Minshew*.

*Vidriera*, f. f. a Glass Window.

*Vidriero*, f. m. a Glazier.

*Vidrio*, f. m. a Glass, or Glass. Lat. *Vitrum*.

*Vidriol*, f. m. Vitriol. Lat. *Vitriolum*.

*Vidriola*, f. f. the Herb Pellitory of the Wall.

*Vidrioso*, sa, adj. glassy.

*Hombre vidrioso*, a Man that is like Glass; that is, who is touchy, and therefore must be gently handled.

*Vidro*; vid. *Vidrio*.

*Vidueno*, or *Viduno*, f. m. a Vine.

## VIE

*Viejecica*, *Viejecilla*, or *Viejecita*, f. f. a little old Woman.

*Vieja*, f. f. an old Woman.

Prov. *Vieja barbuda, dexos la saluda*: Salute an old Woman that has a Beard, at a distance. Because those Women are superstitiously looked upon as Witches.

Prov. *No digais despues, fue vieja y no se cozio*: Do not say afterwards, it was old, and would not boil tender. This is a Warning to do things in time, or to take heed how we do them; taken from a Woman, who having a Fowl to boil for her Husband's Dinner, set it on so late that it was not boiled enough, and excused herself, by alledging it was old.

Prov. *Poco a poco bula la vieja el copo*: Little by little the old Woman spins out her Distaff full. That is, Patience and Application carry one through any Work, tho' never so tedious.

Prov. *Vieja escarmentada, passa el vado arregaçada*: An experienced old Woman passes the Ford with her Coats tucked up. Young Fools would pass through Difficulties without ruffling their Drests, but the old and experienced tuck up their Coats, that is, lay aside all Forms to make themselves easy.

Prov. *Mas vale vieja con dineros, que muchacha con cabellos*: An old Woman with Money is better than a young one with fine Hair. Wealth is better than Beauty.

Prov. *Ni tan vieja de amule, ni tan moça que retorce*: You must not choose a Wife so old that she cannot chew her Meat, nor so young as to be wanton, and skip about.

Prov. *Vieja a estirar, y el diablo a arregar*: The old Woman does nothing but pull out, and the Devil wrinkles. That is, the old Woman would put out the Wrinkles of her Face, and thanks the Devils put them in.

Prov. *Castigar vieja, y espulgar pelon, dos devanios son*: To correct an old Woman, and to louse a poor Scoundrel, are two Pieces of Folly, or Labour lost. Because an old Woman is past mending, and a poor lousy Fellow will never be clear.

Prov. *Gusto la vieja los blados, y lamia los dedos*: The old Woman tasted the Blights, and licked her Fingers. Applied to liquorish People, who lick their Fingers after every thing they like.

*Viejamente*, adv. oldly.

*Viejo*, adj. old. Lat. *Vetus*.

Prov. *De oficial nuevo, y de barbero viejo, y de amigo reconciliado, y de viento que entra por borado, y de madrastra que el nombre le basta, y de aluado, y a tus hijos guarda Dios de padrastro*: From a new, or unskilful Workman, from an old Barber-Surgeon, a reconciled Friend, a Wind that comes in at a Hole, or Cranny, from a Stepmother, whose Name alone is enough, from a Son in law, or Wife's Son, and from a Step father, God defend your Children. Because the new Workman is

unskilful and does his Work ill; an old Barber's Hand shakes, and he neither shaves nor bleeds well; a reconciled Friend is seldom real; the Wind through a Hole, or Cranny is hurtful; a Stepmother in all Parts has no good Name; a Wife's Son is not loved by the Father-in-law, and the Mother rakes all she can for him; and a Step-father is as bad as a Step-mother.

*Viejo*, f. m. an old Man.

Prov. *Mas vale viejo que me bonre que galan que me assombre*: Better have an old Man to honour me, than a young Rake to fright me. The Saying of a prudent young Woman, who rather chooses a grave old Man for her Husband, than a mad young Bully.

Prov. *Al viejo nunca le falta que contar, ni al sol, ni al hogar*: An old Man never wants a Tale to tell, either in the Sun, or at the Fire. Because having lived long they can never want Talk.

Prov. *El viejo por no poder, y el moço por no saber dexan las cosas perder*: The old Man lets Things run to rack for want of Strength, or Vigour, and the young Man for want of Knowledge.

Prov. *Quando el viejo no puede beber, la buffa le pueden hazer*: When an old Man cannot drink, they may make his Grave.

Prov. *Quien viejo engorda, dos moçes duales goza*: He who grows fat in old Age, enjoys Youth twice.

Prov. *Viejo amador, invierno con flor*: An amorous old Man is like Flowers in Winter.

Prov. *Aunque seas prudente viejo, no desdenes el consejo*: Tho' you be a discreet old Man, yet do not despise Advice. Good Counsel is always to be hearkened to.

Prov. *Del viejo el consejo*: Take the Advice of an old Man.

Prov. *El viejo en su tierra, y el moço en la agena, mienten de una manera*: The old Man in his own Country, and the young Man in another Country, are liars alike. The old Man telling Stories of many Years past, and the young Man of his Travels, take both the Liberty of Lying.

Prov. *Quien quisiere ser mucho tiempo viejo, comiencelo presto*: He that would be long old, must begin betimes. We say, He that would be young when he is old, must be old when he is young.

Prov. *Viejo sobre puto, un diablo sobre otro*: An old Man on a Colt is one Devil upon another. That is, an old Man who acts like a young one riding a Colt, is a Devil, and the Colt being naturally wild, and fretted by the Rider, is another.

Prov. *Si quieres vivir sano, hazte viejo temprano*: If you would be healthy, be old betimes. That is, take Care of your self as old Men do.

*Vieldar*, v. a. to fan Corn.

*Vieldo*, f. m. a Fan to fan Corn.

*Viello*, obs. for *Viejo*, only used in Portugal.

*Viendo*, obs. vid. *Vieldo*.

*Viene*; vid. *Vendr*.

*Vientar*, v. a. to fan, to winnow Corn.

*Viente*, *Viento*; vid. *Vendr*.

*Viento*, f. m. the Wind. Lat. *Ventus*.

*Viento en popa*, a fair Wind after a Storm.

*Cosa de viento*, an idle Story, a Thing of no Moment.

*Beber los vientos*; vid. *Rebdr*.

*Viento remolinado*, a Whirlwind.

*Viento traversia*, a contrary Wind.

Prov. *Con viento limpian el trigo, y los vientos con castigo*: Wind cleanses Corn, and Punishment corrects Vice.

Prov. *El viento y el varon, no es bueno de Aragon*: The Wind, and the Man that come



come from *Aragon* are not good. The Wind, because in respect of *Castile* it is North-East, which is never good; and the Men they speak ill of, only because there was formerly Enmity between *Castile* and *Aragon*, when they had several Kings.

Prov. *Viéto solano, água en la mano*: The East Wind brings Rain. It happens so in *Spain*, tho' with us it be no Observation.

Prov. *Viéto y ventura, poco dura*: Wind and good Luck are seldom lasting.

*Vientrázo*, f. m. a great Belly, or Paunch.

*Viente*, f. m. the Belly, the Paunch. Lat. *Venter*.

*Viente de canero*, a Sheep's Paunch.

*Viente de columna*, in Architecture, is the middle Part of the Column.

*Ovejas de vientre*, fruitful Ewes.

*De vientre y lomo*, by Father and Mother.

Prov. *Después que parí, nunca mi vientre henchí*: Since I bore Children, I never filled my Belly. It has a double Meaning; either of a poor Mother, who spares from herself to give to her Children. Or of any other who is so solicitous to look to them that she has not time to eat.

Prov. *El vientre ayuno, no oye a ninguno*: An empty Belly hears nobody. That is, a Man when he is hungry, is not fit to be advised, or spoke to about Business.

Prov. *Mal aya el vientre, que del pan comido no se le viene miénte*: A Curse on the Belly that does not remember Bread that is eaten. A Curse on Ingratitude.

Prov. *Sacar el vientre de mal año*: To deliver the Belly from an evil Year. That is, to make use of one's Time, and feed heartily when it is to be had, after faring hard.

Prov. *Ciento de un vientre, y cada uno de su miénte*: An hundred of one Belly, and every one of his particular Mind. So many Men, so many Minds; tho' they be all Brothers, born of one Mother.

*Viernes*, Friday. Lat. *Dies Veneris*.

*La semana que no tiene Viernes*: The Week that has no Friday. There is no such, but by it they mean Christmas Week, when Christmas Day falls on a Friday, because then they eat Flesh on it, and therefore reckon it no Friday.

*Vierte*, *Vierto*; vid. *Vertir*.

*Vieffir*; obs. for *Veffir*.

## V I G

*Viga*, f. f. a Beam.

*Viga de lagar*, the great Beam over the Wine-Press, which presses the Grapes to squeeze the Wine out.

*Andar de viga en viga*, to step from Beam to Beam, is to skip, idle, or saunter about, like Boys among Wood, stepping from one Piece to another. Or to be tossed about from Post to Pillar.

*Vigardo*; vid. *Bigardo*.

*Vigésimo*, *ma*, adj. the twentieth. Lat. *Vigésimus*.

*Vigilancia*, f. f. Vigilancy, Watchfulness. Lat. *Vigilantia*.

*Vigilante*, adj. vigilant, diligent, watchful.

\* *Vigilantemente*, adv. watchfully.

\* *Vigilantísimamente*, adv. superl. very watchfully.

\* *Vigilantísimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very vigilant, very watchful, very diligent.

*Vigilar*, v. a. to watch. A Word rarely used.

*Vigilia*, f. f. a Vigil, or the Eve of a Holiday, which is the Fasting Day. Lat. *Vigilia*. So called, because in the Primitive Church they used to sit up all Night at their Devotions: The ignorant Sort use this Word to signify any Fasting Day.

*Vigo*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Gali-*

*cia*, not far from *Tuy*, and three Leagues from *Bayona*, on an Arm of the Sea, being a good Harbour, in a fruitful Soil, walled, contains 500 Houses, three Parishes, two Monasteries of Friars; and one of Nuns.

*Vigón*, f. m. a square Piece of Timber, called a Quarter.

*Vigor*, f. m. Vigour, Force, Life, Strength, Sprightliness. Lat. *Vigor*.

*Vigorado*, *da*, p. p. envigoured, that has Vigour put into it.

*Vigorar*, v. a. to envigour, to give Vigour.

*Vigorilla*, f. f. a Cosmetick for the Face, which makes it look with Vigour.

*Vigornia*; vid. *Bigornia*.

\* *Vigorosamente*, adv. vigorously.

*Vigoroso*, *sa*, adj. vigorous.

*Vigota*; vid. *Bigota*.

*Vigote*; vid. *Bigote*.

*Viguera*, a Town in *Castile*, twelve Leagues from *Logroño*, on the River *Tregua*, contains 300 Houses in one Parish, and has a considerable Trade of Cloth; anciently called *Vicaria*; corruptly *Viguera*.

## V I I

*Vibuela*, f. f. a sort of Lute that had six Strings, and thence taken for a common Lute.

*Vibuela de arco*, a Violin, because played on with a Bow.

*Vibuela pez*, a sort of Sea Fish, not known in *England*.

## V I I

*Vil*, adj. one term. vile, base. Lat. *Vilis*.

*Vilcabamba*, a Valley in the Kingdom of *Peru* in *South-America*, twenty Leagues from the City *Cuzco*, among the Mountains *Andes*, in which the Spaniards have built the Town of *S. Francisco de la Victoria*.

*Vilecer*, v. a. Praef. *Vilisco*, Prast. *Vileci*; to grow vile, or base.

\* *Vildad*, f. f. Vileness.

*Vileza*, f. f. Baseness, Vileness.

*Villa*, f. f. a Town.

Prov. *Villa por Villa, Valladolid por Castilla*: Of all Towns *Valladolid* is the best in *Castile*. Which Proverb ceases, because it is now a City and Bishoprick, and it was then but a Market Town.

Prov. *Quien ruyn es en su villa, ruyn será en Sevilla*: He that is naught in his own Town, will be naught in *Seville*. It is not the Place that makes the Manners, for he who is ill bred, and ill inclined at home, will be wicked wheresoever he goes.

Prov. *Quando fuéres a la villa, ten ojo a la horriquilla*: When you go to the Town look sharp to your Ass. Because there are more Thieves and Sharpers in great Towns than in the open Country.

*Villa Castin*, a Town in *Castile*, fourteen Leagues from *Madrid*, seated in a Plain at the Foot of the Mountains of *Avila*, contains 300 Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, one of Nuns, four Chapels: It was built by one *Castinus* afterwards Archbishop of *Toledo*, and from him called *Villa Castin*, or *Castin's Town*.

*Villa de Conde*, a Town in *Portugal*, being a small Sea Port on the Ocean, at the Mouth of the River *Ave*: It has a Castle, 600 Houses, one Parish one Monastery of Friars, one of Nuns, and sends Deputies to the Cortes.

*Villa de Don Alvaro*, a Town in the Province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, a League from *Merida*, on the River *Guadiana*, in a rich Soil, contains 100 Houses, one Parish, and two Chapels: It is founded by *Don Alvaro de Luna*, and therefore called his Town.

*Villa del Espíritu santo*, a Town in the Province of *Guazacoálco*, of the Kingdom of *New Spain*, in *North-America*, on the Banks of a River, three Leagues from the Sea: There is another Town of the same Name, in the Province of *Guadalajara*, in *North-America*.

*Villa de Pótes*, the principal Town of the little Province of *Lieba* in *Castile*, nine League from *Santillana*, on the Banks of the River *Deva*; it contains 200 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Friars.

*Villa de Ríyna*, a Town in the Province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, a League from *Ilerena*, seated in a Plain, with a Castle on the Hill, a fruitful Territory, eighty three Houses, one Parish. Anciently called *Regina*, and now belongs to the Knights of *Santiago*.

*Villadiégo*, a Sur-name in *Spain*.

*Tomar las de Villadiégo*, to run away. Taken from some one of that Surname, famous for running.

*Villa Flor*, a Town in the Province of *Tras os montes* in *Portugal*, seated in a Valley at the Foot of a Hill, walled, and contains 400 Houses, one Parish, an Hospital and five Chapels: It is an Earldom in the Family of *Enriquez*.

*Villa Franca*, a Town in *Castile*, nine Leagues from *Avila*, on the River *Cornuja*, in a rich Soil, particularly famous for Cherries; it contains 300 Houses, and one Parish, and has a considerable Trade of Cloth, and Cloth-rash.

*Villa Franca*, a Town in the Province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, six Leagues from *Merida*, in a rich Soil, contains 700 Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of Nuns, and an Hospital.

*Villa Franca*, a Town in *Portugal*, not far from *Lisbon*, in a fruitful Plain, contains 400 Houses, and one Parish: Said to have been built by the *English*, who came formerly to serve against the *Moors*.

*Villa Franca*, a Town in the Province of *Guipuzcoa* in *Spain*, on the River *Arares*, walled, has 250 Houses, and one Parish: The Territory produces great Quantities of Apples.

*Villa Franca*, a Town in *Catalonia*, five Leagues from *Tarragona*, seated in a fertile Plain, and contains 800 Houses, in one Parish: It is sometimes for Distinction Sake, called *Villa Franca de Panades*.

*Villa Franca*, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, four Leagues from *Cordova*, in a rich Plain, on the River *Guadalquivir*, contains 600 Houses, one Parish, five Chapels, and an Hospital, and belongs to the Marguis of *Pliego*.

*Villa Franca*, a Town in *Andaluzia*, divided only by the Street, and a small Brook from the Town of *Marisma*: It belongs to the King.

*Villa Franca de Conflent*, a Town in *Catalonia*, four Leagues from *Perpiñan*, seated in a Valley among the Pyrenean Hills, walled, has a strong Castle, and 1200 Houses, in one Parish.

*Villa Franca Montes d'oca*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, seated high, has not above seventy Houses, one Parish, and a stately Hospital.

*Villagómez*, one that goes to beg at Gaming-Houses, or receives what is there given him.

*Villa Gonzalo*, a Town in the Province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, not far from *Merida*, in a rich Soil, contains 150 Houses, one Parish, and one Hospital: So called, because founded by *Don Gonzalo de Mexia*.

*Villa Hermosa*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, of about 300 Houses, and one Parish: It is a Dukedom.

*Villalón*,



*Villadum*, a Town in *Old-Castile*, ten Leagues from *Burgos*, of about eighty Houses, and one Parish.

*Villalobos*, a Town in *Castile*, two Leagues from *Benavente*, seated on a rising Ground, near a River, walled, contains 300 Houses, three Parishes, and a Monastery of Nuns: It is an Earldom belonging to the Marquises of *Afforga* of the House of *Osorio*.

*Villalon*, a small Town in the Territory of *Campos* in *Castile*, formerly called *Avia Livia*.

*Villalpando*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, five Leagues from *Seville*, in a pleasant fruitful Plain, walled, formerly very populous, at present has not above 400 Families, ten Parishes, three Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns, six Chapels, an Hospital, a noble Square, and a stately Palace of the Countable of *Castile*, whose the Town is.

*Villa Martin*, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, seven Leagues from *Utrera*, seated on a Hill, and almost encompassed by the River *Guadalete*, and another that falls from the Mountains of *Zabara*, which fertilize the Country: It contains 700 Houses, and one Parish, which has one Benefice worth 3000 Ducats a Year: The Town belongs to the City of *Seville*.

*Villana*, f. f. a Country Woman, a Peasant.

*Villanamente*, adv. basely, vilely, clownishly, meanly.

*Villancico*, a sort of Pastoral Poem, or Song.

*Villanicias*, are properly, country, clownish Songs, but commonly taken for ingenious ones, made in Imitation of them.

*Villania*, f. f. Villanage, Meanness, Baseness.

*Villano*, f. m. a Clown, a Countryman, a Peasant.

*Villano atestado de ajos*: A Clown, or Peasant stuffed with Garlick. A base thinking Fellow: a Clod-pate, an obstinate Blockhead.

Prov. *Al Villano, con la vara de arvel tino*: Strike a Clown with a Hazle Stick. Because it is tough, and will twine about him.

Prov. *Al villano dádle el pie, y tomárfse la la mano*: Give a Clown your Foot, and he'll take your Hand. That is, give him an Inch, and he'll take an Ell.

Prov. *De villano favorecido, y de Judío atrevido*: From a Favourite Clown, and from an impudent Jew, *subintelligitur*, Good Lord, deliver us. Because they are both insolent when backed.

Prov. *Quando el villano esta en el mundo, no conoce a Dios, ni al mundo*: When a Clown is mounted on a Mule, he knows neither God nor the World. Set a Beggar on Horseback, and he'll ride to the Devil.

Prov. *Ni fies en villano, ni bebas agua de charco*: Do not trust a Clown, nor drink Puddle Water.

Prov. *Quando el villano esta rico, no tiene pariente, ni amigo*: When a Clown is rich, he has neither Friend nor Relation. That is, he grows proud, and knows no body.

Prov. *Enojote el villano, y por su dño*: The Clown took Pet, but to his own Loss. When mean People are angry, they are generally the greatest Sufferers themselves.

Prov. *Hacer bien a villanos es echar agua en la mar*: To do a Kindness to Clowns, is like throwing Water into the Sea. That is, it is Labour lost, because they are ungrateful.

Prov. *Con villano de Bebetria, no te tomes a posia*: Do not stand to contest with a Peasant belonging to a *Bebetria*, that is, a Liberty. Because being in a

better Condition than others, they are obstinate, headstrong, brutal, and never to be convinced.

Prov. *El villano en su tierra, y el bidalgo donde quiera*: The Clown is best in his own Country, but the Gentleman may be any where. Because the Clown is only fit to till the Ground he knows, but the Gentleman may live in all Places.

Prov. *El villano, y el Nogal, a pálos dan lo que han*: A Clown, and a Walnut-Tree must be threshed to get what they have from them. Because the Clown is sturdy, and not to be led by fair means, and Walnut-Trees are best after Threshing.

Prov. *Hicho de villano, tirar la piedra, y esconder la mano*: 'Tis the Trick of a Clown to throw a Stone and hide his Hand. It is base to do an ill Turn, and not dare to show one's Face.

*Villa Nueva*, a small Town of about seventy Houses, in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

*Villa Nueva*, by the Portuguese called *Villa Nova*, a small Town opposite to the City *Porto* in *Portugal*, and divided from it by the River *Duero*: It has not very many Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns.

*Villa Nueva de Cárdenas*, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, of 200 Houses, and one Parish, made a Vice County by King *Philip IV.* and the Honour bestowed on *Don Peter Gomez de Cardenas*, in whose Family it continues.

*Villa Nueva de la Serena*, a Town in the Province of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, seven Leagues from *Merida*, in a rich Plain, on the River *Guadiana*, contains 800 Families, one Parish, and belongs to the Knights of *Aleantara*.

*Villa Nueva de la Xàra*, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, four Leagues from *Lanora*, has 500 Houses, one Parish, one Hospital, three Chapels, a good Manufacture of Cloth and Baize, and belongs to the Marquis of *Carpio*.

*Villa Nueva de los Infantes*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Chile*, in *South-America*, in thirty seven Degrees, three Minutes of South Latitude, eighteen Leagues from the *South Sea*, and twenty South-East from the City of *Conception*, built in the Plain of *Ongol*, and therefore sometimes called by that Name.

*Villa Nueva del Rio*, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the River *Guadalquivir*, six Leagues from *Seville*, in a fertile Soil, consists of 300 Houses, and one Parish: Its ancient Name was *Flavia Canamensis*: King *Philip II.* made it a Marquisate, which Title the Dukes of *Alva* still enjoy.

*Villar*, a great Village, a Borough; from the Lat. *Villa*.

*Villar*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, called *Villar Benaduf*, a fruitful and most healthful Place, but has not above 120 Houses in one Parish, and belongs to the Archbishop of *Valencia*.

*Villardompardo*, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, not far from the City *Juen*, in a rich Country, contains 200 Houses in one Parish: King *Philip II.* made it an Earldom, and bestowed that Honour on *D. Fernando de Torres y Portugal*, descended from *Denis*, Son to King *Peter* of *Portugal*, in whose Family it continues.

*Villarcál*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, eight Leagues from the City *Valencia*, seated in the Fields of *Buriana*, on a Rock, in a rich Soil, sends Deputies to the Cortes, is walled, contains 400 Houses, one Parish, two Monasteries of Friars, and a Free-School.

*Villa Real*, a Town in *Portugal*, four Leagues from *Lamego*, between the Rivers *Corgo* and *Ribiera*, in a fruitful Soil,

walled, has two Parishes, two Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns, and an Hospital, and sends Deputies to the Cortes: King *Alonso V.* made it an Earldom, and gave that Honour to *D. Ferdinand de Noronha y Meneses*: King *John II.* made it a Marquisate, and King *Philip II.* of *Spain*, erected it into a Dukedom, but returned to a Marquisate, and is possessed by the Dukes of *Caminha* of the same Family.

*Villareal Urrechuá*, a Town in *Biscay*, nine Leagues from *St. Sebastian*, seated on a rising Ground over a River, has 200 Houses and one Parish; the chief Product of its Territory is Apples; the Manufacture of the Town, Iron-Work.

*Villarica*, a Town built by the Spaniards, in the Kingdom of *Chile* in *South-America*, on the Banks of a Lake, and not far from the burning Mountains, which sometimes cast out so much Fire, and so high, that the Ashes fall like Rain in the Town. It is thirty nine Degrees of South Latitude, and twenty five Leagues East of the *South Sea*.

*Villariço*, an idle Fellow, a rambling Fellow about the Town.

*Villar Mayor*, a Town in *Portugal*, six Leagues from *Pinel*, on a rising Ground, consists of 100 Houses, and one Parish.

*Villa Rúbia*, a Town in *Castile*, two Leagues from *Ocaña*, in a fertile Soil, consists of 800 Houses, and one Parish.

*Villa Verde*, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, four Leagues from *Seville*, up the River; it contains 400 Houses, one Parish, three Monasteries of Friars; near it is a vast Plain overgrown in part with Reeds, among which there breeds such an infinite Number of Stares or Starlings, that some Nights they kill three or four thousand Dozen of them, which supply all the Country about, inasmuch that the Privilege of killing them, is farmed of the Earl of *Cantillana*, whose the Town is, at 1500 Pounds Sterling for the Season, which lasts five or six Months; in the Summer they fly over into *Barbary*.

*Villaviciosa*, a Town in *Portugal*, eight Leagues from *Ebora*, and five from *Elvas*, in a pleasant Valley, sends Deputies to the Cortes, contains about 2000 Inhabitants in two Parishes, and has five Monasteries of Friars, three of Nuns, and an Hospital.

*Villena*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*, towards the Borders of *Valencia*, twelve Leagues North of the City *Murcia*; it was anciently a City, and called *Bigerra*; at present it is a Marquisate of Note.

*Villena*, is also the Surname of a noble Family in *Portugal*, of the same Stock as the *Manueles* in *Castile*, and descended from King *Alonso the Wise of Castile*, by his Son *Emanuel*.

*Villero*, f. m. a Country Fellow.

*Villita*, f. f. a little Town.

*Villite*, f. m. a Billet, a Bill, a Note, or Letter.

*Villetairse*, v. r. to correspond by Notes, or Letters.

*Villorádo*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, four Leagues from *Santo Domingo de la Calzada*, in a pleasant Valley, on the River *Tirón*, contains 600 Houses three Parishes, one Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns.

*Villorín*; vid. *Vellor*.

*Villoro*, f. m. a scandalous, run-away Fellow.

*Villoso*; vid. *Velliso*.

*Villotado*, f. m. Plush Velvet.

• *Vilissimamente*, adv. very vilely.

• *Vilissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very vile.

*Vilma*; vid. *Bilma*.

*Vilmente*, adv. vilely, basely.

*Vilordo*,



*Vilordo*, f. m. a heavy, lazy, dull Fellow; from *Vil*, base, and the French, *Lourd*, heavy, dull.

*Vilorta*, f. f. a Ring, or Wreath made of Willows, or such pliable Branches, which they fasten to Ropes, and they serve to pull by, when they stretch the Canvas they put up to shade their Court-yards, or other such Uses. It is also the Trigger of a Cart, being the Ring at the End of the Axle-tree, betwixt the Wheel, and the Pin that fastens it on.

*Juigo de Villorta*, the Country People about *Salamanca* have a sort of Sport, not much unlike our Bandy, which they call by this Name; the greatest Difference is, that instead of Bandies, they have short Sticks, at the End of which there is a Round, or Ring like the Trigger of a Cart, whence it takes its Name; and this corded exactly like a Racket, with which they strike the Ball.

## VIM

*Vimbre*; vid. *Mimbre*.

*Vimbrera*; vid. *Mimbrera*.

*Vimioso*, a small Town in Portugal, famous only for being an Eardom in the Family of the Surname of Portugal, descended from the House of Braganza.

## VIN

*Vinadéro*; vid. *Vinadéro*.

\* *Vinador*, f. m. who puts the Vineyard in Order.

*Vinagra*, f. f. a Cruit.

\* *Vinagrero*, f. m. one that sells Vinegar.

*Vinageria*, f. f. a Buttery.

*Vinagre*, f. m. Vinegar; *quasi* *Vino ágrío*, sour Wine.

*Vinagrera*, f. f. a Vinegar-Bottle, or Cruit.

*Vinagreria*, f. f. the Place where they make, or sell Vinegar.

*Vinar*, v. a. to turn up the Ground about Vines.

*Vinatéro*, f. m. a Countryman that sells Wine.

*Vinculado*, da, p. p. fast bound, entailed, or otherwise tied; as Estates are.

\* *Vincular*, v. a. to entail an Estate, to bind sure, to make fast.

*Vinculo*, f. m. a Band, or Bond, an Obligation, an Entail. Lat. *Vinculum*.

*Vindemia*; vid. *Vendimia*.

*Vindicativo*, va, adj. revengeful.

*Vindicta*, f. f. Revenge. Lat. *Vindicta*.

*Vine*; vid. *Venir*.

*Vino*, verb. vid. *Venir*.

*Vino*, f. m. Wine. Lat. *Vinum*.

*Vino de mançanas*, Cyder.

*Vino de ración*, ordinary Wine for Servants.

*Vino de aguapié*; vid. *Aguapié*.

*Vino tinto*, red Wine.

*Vino claréte*, a pale red Wine.

*Vino bráxno*, a harsh unpalatable Wine.

*Vino mogósó*, musty Wine.

*Vino buéllo*, Wine that is pricked.

*Vino desvanecido*, or *rebotado*, decayed Wine.

*Vino de majuello*, Wine of a young Vine.

*Vino páño*, the Droppings, or Taplafs of Wine.

Prov. *Vino píro*, y *ájo crúdo*, &c. vid. *Ajo*.

Prov. *Behir vino como Puérca suéro*: To drink Wine as a Sow does Whey. This tho' not the same, yet has some Resemblance with, To be as drunk as David's Sow.

Prov. *Pregonar vino y vender vinagre*: To cry Wine, and sell Vinegar. To promise much, and perform little.

Prov. *El vino no trae brágas, ni de paño, ni de lino*: Wine wears neither woollen, nor linnen Breeches. It lays all naked, discovers all Secrets.

Prov. *El vino de las péras dálo a quien*

*bién quieras*: Give the Wine of Pears to him you love well. Not meant of Perry little known in Spain, but of Wine into which roasted Pears are put, because by them they reckon the Wine is made richer, pleasanter, and wholesomer.

Prov. *Hasta San Juan, todo vino es rabadán*: 'Till Midsummer all Wine is harsh, like a Country Fellow. It is not counted fit to drink till Midsummer by any but the meaner People.

Prov. *Lo que no va en vino, va en lágrimas y suspiros*: What is not spent in Wine is spent in Tears and Sighs. The Saying of an old Woman that loves drinking, who reckons if she does not drink, she pines away.

Prov. *El vino que es bueno, no ha menester pregonero*: Good Wine needs no Cryer to make it known: Or, as we say, needs no Bush.

Prov. *En vino, ni en Moro, no échés tu tesoro*: Do not lay out your Wealth in Wine, nor on a Moor that is a Slave. Because the Slave may dye, and Wine is a ticklish Commodity.

Prov. *Vino tráfnochádo*, no vale un cornádo: Wine that has stood all Night, is not worth a Mite. Because it is dead.

Prov. *Vino de péras, ni lo bebas, ni lo des a quien bien quieras*: This seems to contradict the sixth Proverb from this upwards, but that, as was there said, is meant of Wine that has had Pears steeped in it; and this of Perry made of Pears, which is counted unwholesome, and therefore it advises not to drink it.

Prov. *Quien mucho vino cena, mucho pan almuerça*: He who takes much Wine for his Supper, eats much Bread for his Breakfast. Because where Wine is pure and wholesome, it creates an Appetite.

Prov. *Odre de buen vino, y cavallo saltador, y hombre risador, nunca duro mucho con su señor*: A Skin of good Wine, a leaping Horse, and a quarrelsome Man, never stay long with their Master. Because the good Wine is soon drank out, the leaping Horse is spent or lamed, and the quarrelsome Man is knocked on the Head, or hanged.

*Vinolento*, f. m. a Drunkard, one given to Wine.

*Vinorre*, or *Vinotre*, f. m. sour Wine; metaph. a crabbed Fellow.

## VIN

*Vina*, f. f. a Vineyard. Lat. *Vinea*.

Prov. *Después de yo muerto, ni viña, ni huerto*: When I am dead there is an End of the Vineyard and the Orchard. That is, when I am dead, all the World is gone to me.

Prov. *A la viña guarda el miedo*, &c. vid. *Miedo*.

Prov. *Entróse como por viña vendimiada*: He intruded, as it were, into a Vineyard that had been gathered. Because when the Grapes are gathered, every Body is free to walk through it.

Prov. *No se náda, de mis viñas vengo*: I know nothing of the Matter, I came from my Vineyards. When a Man will not know, or be concerned in what has happened, he pleads he has been absent out of Town at his Vineyard. I know nothing of the Matter, my Name is *Twiford*.

Prov. *La viña del cerro ca vánla ciñto, vendimia la un perro*: An hundred Men dig the Vineyard on the Ridge of a Hill, and a Dog gathers all the Fruit. That is, lying to bleak, it never thrives, and tho' never so much Industry is used about it, a Dog may eat all the Grapes it bears.

Prov. *Viña y niña, peral y baxar, más son de guardar*: A Vineyard, a Girl, a Pear-tree, and a Bean-Garden are hard to be kept. Because the Girl may be

apt to run astray; and People may be stealing Grapes, Pears, or Beans.

Prov. *Quien tiene viñas y no lagar, a sus ojos ve el mal*: He who has Vines, and no Wine-press plainly sees the Want of one. A Vineyard without a Wine-press is of little use.

*Vinadéro*, f. m. one that farms a Vineyard, or that looks to a Vineyard.

*Vináis*, a Town in Portugal; four Leagues from Bragança, seated on a Hill, near a River, walled; containing 300 Houses, two Parishes, and one Monastery of Nuns.

*Viñas*, or *Viñas y Juan dançante*, in Cant signifies, scamper, get away, save yourself.

*Vinêdo*, a Country that is all Vineyards.

## VIO

*Violable*, adj. one term. violable, that may be violated.

*Violación*, f. f. Violation.

*Violado*, da, p. p. violated, defiled; also a Violet Colour, or of Violets, as, *Lamedor violado*; Syrup of Violets.

*Violador*, f. m. a Violater, a Defiler, an Infringer.

\* *Violamieto*; f. m. a Violation.

*Violante*, f. f. the proper Name of a Woman.

*Violar*, v. a. to violate, to defile, to infringe. Lat. *Violare*, to debauch a Virgin.

*Violencia*, f. f. Violence. Lat. *Violentia*.

*Violentado*, that has had Violence used to it.

*Violentamente*, adv. violently.

*Violentar*, v. a. to force, to use Violence.

*Violento*, ta, adj. violent.

*Violéta*, f. f. a Violet. Goth.

*Violín*, f. f. the musical Instrument called a Violin. Goth.

*Violón*, f. m. a Base-Viol.

## VIQ

*Vique*, a City in the Principality of Catalonia in Spain, at the Foot of certain Hills, almost encompassed by the River *Gurre*, over which it has three Bridges; the Territory fruitful; and producing Abundance of Chestnuts, and two Leagues off in a Mountain are found Abundance of Amethysts and Topazes; the City is walled, contains 1200 Houses, one Parish, eight Monasteries of Friars, two of Nuns and an Hospital: The Romans called it *Vicus Aquarius*, thence corruptly *Vique*; it is a Bishoprick worth 6000 Ducats a Year to its Prelate.

## VIR

*Vira*, a Shaft, or Arrow to shoot out of a Cross-bow, slenderer, and bigger than that they call *Viboto*: Some give this Name to any wooden Pin; it is also the Lining of the Shoe, or the narrow Slip of Leather on the Inside, that runs along the Seam to strengthen it.

*Ir mas derecho que una vira*, to walk as strait as an Arrow.

*Viracocha*, the Name by which the Natives of Peru called God; not their lesser Gods, but the supreme Creator of Heaven and Earth; and because the Spaniards being so few in Number, overcame such Multitudes of them, and performed such incredible Actions, they said they were sent by God, and therefore called them *Viracochas*, as they do to this Day.

*Virago*, f. f. a manly Woman. Lat. *Virago*.

*Virar*, v. a. to turn.

*Viratón*, f. m. a fine double soled Shoe; vid. *Minsherv*.



*Virazón*, f. m. a Breeze, a settled Wind blowing regularly at certain Times from Land to Sea.

*Virey*, f. m. a Viceroy. Lat. *Vicerex*.

\* *Vireynato*, f. m. a Viceroyship.

*Virgen*, f. f. a Virgin. Lat. *Virgo*.

\* *Virgilio*, f. m. *Virgil*, the famous Roman Poet.

*Virginal*, adj. one term. of, or belonging to a Virgin.

*Virginea*, a, adj. idem.

*Virginia*, a Country in North-America, bounded on the East by the Ocean, on the South by Carolina, on the North by Maryland, and on the West by vast Mountains; the Climate is temperate, but that it is subject to sudden Changes; the Soil is fruitful, and the principal Product Tobacco.

*Virginidad*, f. f. Virginity.

*Virgo*, f. m. a Maidenhead.

Prov. *A virgo perdida, y cabeza quebrada nunca faltan rogadores*: There never want Intercessors to a lost Maidenhead, and a broken Head. That is, a Woman who has been robbed of her Virginity, and a Man that has been abused, and has had his Head broken, are always courted to compound the Matter.

\* *Virgula*, f. f. a Comma.

*Viril*, adj. one term. manly. Lat. *Virilis*.

*Viril*, subst. a fine Glass to set before any thing that it may be seen and not handled, or to preserve it from Dull.

*Virilidad*, f. f. Manhood.

\* *Virilmente*, adv. manly.

*Virillas de chapines*, the Plates, or Rings about Chapines.

\* *Viripolente*, f. f. a Maid that is marriageable.

*Viriquitos*; vid. *Veriquitos*.

*Virilar*; vid. *Birlar*.

*Viróles*, a Term in Heraklry, signifying what we call cortical, that is, an Ordinary, with Edges of another Colour.

*Virotazo*, f. m. a Blow, Wound, or Stroke of a Shaft, Bolt, or Arrow.

*Viróte*, f. m. a Bolt, a Shaft, an Arrow to shoot out of a Cross-bow; it is also a long Piece of Iron fastened in a Ring, which they put about the Necks of runaway Slaves.

*Viróte jistrado*, a Shaft with a little Piece full of sharp Points at the End, that it may knock down the Game and not pierce it.

*Tirga viróte*, a Fellow that walks as stiff as if he had swallowed a Stake.

*Mirar por el viróte*, to mind one's Business, as he who is to shoot looks narrowly to his Shaft.

*Echar un viróte tras otro*, to send one Shaft after another. When one Servant is sent to fetch another, and both stay: Or when a Man throws away good Money after bad.

*Virey*, f. m. a Viceroy. Lat. *Vicerex*.

*Virtud*, f. f. Virtue. Lat. *Virtus*.

*Poder el árbol su virtud*, to make a Tree to wither.

*Hazer de necesidad virtud*, to make a Virtue of Necessity.

Prov. *Virtudes vienen sanadas*: Virtue overcomes ill Tokens. That is, tho' a Man seem to be ill inclined, he may overcome all bad Tokens and Inclinations, and be virtuous.

\* *Virtuosamente*, adv. virtuously.

\* *Virtuosísimamente*, adv. very virtuously.

\* *Virtuosísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very virtuous.

*Virtuoso*, sa, virtuous.

*Viruiga*, a Town in Castile, belonging to the Archbishop of Toledo.

*Virulha*, f. f. the Small Pox.

*Viruta*, f. f. a very thin bit of Lath, or Chip.

## VIS

*Visabuella*; vid. *Bisaguella*.

*Visabuella*; vid. *Bisaguella*.

*Visage*, f. f. the Face, the Visage. Goth.

*Hazer visages*, to make ugly Faces.

*Visagra*, f. f. a Hinge; quasi *Verfagra*,

a *versando*, from turning about.

*Puerta de visagra*, or *visagra* absolutely, a Gate of Toledo in Spain, supposed to be corruptly so called from *Via sacra*, the holy Way.

*Visaguella*; vid. *Bisaguella*.

*Visaguella*; vid. *Bisaguella*.

*Visaje*; vid. *Visage*.

*Visantes*, in Cant. the Eyes.

*Visirma*; vid. *Bisirma*.

*Visbe*, an obsolete Spanish Word for *Obispo*, a Bishop.

*Viscachas*, a sort of Creatures in the West Indies, like Hares, but bigger, which are eaten; vid. *Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* p. 288.

*Viscaya*; vid. *Biscaya*.

*Viscayo*; vid. *Biscayo*.

*Visco*, sca, adj. squint-eyed.

*Visco*, f. m. Birdlime. Lat. *Viscus*.

*Viscacho*; vid. *Biscacho*.

*Visconde*, a Viscount. Lat. *Viccomes*.

*Viscosidad*, f. f. Viscousness, Clamminess.

*Viscoso*, sa, adj. viscous, clammy, sticking like Birdlime.

*Visel*, a Term in Jewelling, signifying the Slope a precious Stone is cut with at the Edges.

*Viso*, a City in Portugal, seated in a pleasant Plain, contains 1000 Families, three Parishes, one Monastery of Friars, one of Nuns, and an Hospital, and sends Deputies to the Cortes: By the Romans called *Vicus Aquarius*; and is a Bishoprick worth 16000 Cruzados a Year.

*Visera*, f. f. the Vizer of a Helmet.

*Calar la visera*, to pull down the Vizer, or Bever of a Helmet, in order to engage an Enemy.

*Visible*, adj. one term. that may be seen. Lat. *Visibilis*.

*Visiblemente*, adv. visibly.

*Visiflo*; vid. *Bisiflo*.

*Vision*, f. f. a Vision, an Apparition. Lat. *Visio*.

\* *Visionario*, ria, adj. visionary, belonging to a Vision.

*Vizir*, f. m. a Vizier among the Turks.

*Visita*, f. f. a Visit, a Visitation, a Search, an Enquiry; from *Ver*, to see.

*Visita*, f. f. a Visit, a Visitation, a Search, an Enquiry; from *Vir*, to see.

*Visita de Nao*, the Searching of Ships by the King's Officers to clear them.

*Visita de Juez*, o *Prelado*, a Judge's going a Circuit to try Causes, or a Prelate's going his Visitation.

*Visita de cárcel*, a Goal Delivery.

*Visitación*, f. f. a Visitation, a Search, an Enquiry.

*Visitado*, da, p. p. visited, searched.

*Visitador*, f. m. a Visiter, a Searcher.

*Visitar*, v. a. to visit, to search, to try, to enquire into. Lat. *Visitare*.

*Visitar lugares santos*, to go Pilgrimage, to frequent Places of Devotion.

*Visitar como Juez*, o *Prelado*, to go a Visitation as Bishops do, or go a Circuit as Judges.

*Visitar comadres*, to go gossiping from one House to another.

*Visivo*, va, adj. visible, obvious to the Eye.

*Vislumbear*, v. a. to dazzle; from *Bis*, twice and *Lumbre*, Light, because dazzling makes things look double.

*Vislumbre*, f. f. a dazzling Light; also a Glimmering.

*Visnaga*; vid. *Bisnaga*.

*Visneta*; vid. *Bisneta*.

*Visnito*; vid. *Bisnito*.

*Viso*, f. m. a Glimmering, a Glance. Lat. *Visus*, Sight.

*Hazer visos*, to glimmer as a Glass does in the Sun.

*El Viso*, a Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, four Leagues from Seville, and two from Carmona, of above 300 Houses, one Parish, four Chapels, one Monastery of Friars, and belongs to the Marquis of Malagon.

*Visogodos*, the *Visogoths*, that is, the Western *Goths*, the others being called the *Ostrogoths*, or Eastern *Goths*.

*Visojo*, sa, adj. squint-eyed.

*Visojo*; vid. *Bisño*.

*Visorrey*, f. m. a Viceroy. Lat. *Vicerex*.

*Vispera*, f. f. the Eve of a Feast, or any other Day; from the Lat. *Vespera*, and corruptly in Spanish sometimes writ *Bispera*.

*Visperada*, f. f. the Evening Time, or any thing belonging to the Eve.

*Visperas*, the Even Song, in the Office of the Church.

*Visperas Sicilianas*, the Sicilian Vespers; a famous Massacre of the French, committed in Sicily by their Landlords, and the general Consent of all the Natives, on Easter Day, in the Year 1282, at the Hour of Even Song, and therefore called the Sicilian Vespers.

*Visquér*; obs. for *Vivér*.

*Visiello*; vid. *Bisfiello*.

*Vislorta*; vid. *Bislorta*.

*Visloto*, sa, adj. slightly, gay, beautiful.

*Visuérto*, f. m. one that squints.

\* *Visual*, adj. one term. as, *Reys visuales*, the visual Ray.

## VIT

*Vitachuco*, a Territory or District in the Province of Florida in North-America.

*Vitacula*; vid. *Bitacula*.

*Vital*, adj. one term. vital, belonging to the Life. Lat. *Vitalis*.

*Vitice*; vid. *Agno Cásto*.

*Viticos*, a Nation of Indians, in the Kingdom of Peru in South-America, living in inaccessible Places on the tops of the Mountains *Andes*.

*Vitima*, f. f. vid. *Victima*.

*Vito*, f. m. Food, Sustenance, Provision. Lat. *Vitus*.

*Vitor*; vid. *Victor*.

*Vitoria*, f. f. Victory. Lat. *Victoria*.

*Vitoria*, a City and the Capital of the Province of Alaba in Spain, at the Foot of a Hill, walled, contains 1200 Houses, five Parishes, one of them collegiate, two Monasteries of Friars, two of Nuns, six Chapels, three Hospitals, and a Grammar School: Its ancient Name was *Victoriacum*, corruptly *Vitoria*.

*Vitoria de los Remedios*, a Town in the Kingdom of New Granada in South-America, fifty Leagues to the North-West of the Metropolis.

*Vitrosamente*, adv. victoriously.

*Vitoriofo*, sa, adj. victorious.

*Vitreola*, f. f. the Herb Pellitory of the Wall.

*Vitriolo*, f. m. Vitriol, or Copperace.

*Vitualla*, f. f. Victuals, Provisions. Lat. *Victus*.

*Vituallero*, f. m. a Sutler to an Army.

*Vituperable*, adj. one term. contemptible.

*Vituperación*, f. f. Contempt, Despising. *Vituperado*, da, p. p. contemned, despised.

*Vituperador*, f. m. a Despiser.

*Vituperar*, v. a. to despise, to condemn. Lat. *Vituperare*.

*Vituperio*, f. m. Contempt, or Reproach.

*Viva*,



## V I V

*Viva*, let him live, as  
*Viva el Rèy*, may the King live; used in Acclamations.  
*Viva quien vence*, let the Conqueror live. Applied to those who are always for the strongest Party.  
*Vivace*, sprightly, lively.  
*Vivacidad*, f. f. Liveliness, Sprightliness.  
*Vivamente*, adv. sprightly, lively.  
*Vivandero*, f. m. a Vivandier, a Sutler to an Army.  
*Vivâr*, f. m. a Coney-Warren.  
*Vivâr*, a Town in the Kingdom of Old Castile in Spain, two Leagues from Burgos, has not above eighty Houses, in one Parish.  
*Vivâr*, is also the Surname of a Family in Spain.  
*Vivâro*; vid. *Bivâro*.  
*Vivarrâmba*; vid. *Bibarrâmba*.  
*Vivèl*, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia in Spain, on the River *Murviédro*, in a fruitful Seat, encompassed with Mountains, and contains 300 Houses, one Parish, and two Monasteries of Friars.  
*Vivéro*, f. m. a Park, or a Warren.  
*Vivéza*, f. f. Liveliness, Sprightliness.  
*\* Vivido*, da, p. p. of *Vivir*.  
*Vividor*, f. m. one that knows how to live well.  
*Vivienda*, f. f. a Dwelling.  
*Viviente*, f. m. a living Creature.  
*\* Vivificado*, da, p. p. of  
*\* Vivificar*, v. a. to give Life, to enliven.  
*Vivir*, v. a. to live. Lat. *Vivere*.  
 Prov. *Quien quisiera vivir sano, coma poco, y cene temprano*: He that would be healthy, must eat temperately, and sup betimes.  
*Vivo*, va, adj. alive.  
*Vivos*, in Architecture, is all that jut out beyond the Perpendicular of the Structure.  
*Vivôa*; vid. *Bivôa*.  
*Vivôres*, a parcel of small Islands with dangerous Flats about them, about seven Leagues from Jamaica, on the South Side.  
*Vivorézno*; vid. *Bivorézno*.  
*Vivorino*; vid. *Bovorino*.

## V I U

*Viuda*, f. f. a Widow. Lat. *Vidua*.  
 Prov. *Viuda solana, o casada, o sepultada, o emparedada*: A bucksome Widow must either be married, or shut up, or buried. If she does not get a Husband, she is in Danger of running astray, or dying.  
 Prov. *La Viuda con el luto, y la moça con el moçito*: A Widow must be married before her Mourning is out, and a Maid before she can wipe her Nose.  
 Prov. *La viuda llora, y ôtras rântan en la boda*: The Widow weeps, and others sing at a Wedding. Whilst the Company rejoices, the Widow bewails the Loss of her Husband.  
 Prov. *La Viuda rica, con el un ôjo llora con el ôtro replica*: The rich Widow cries with one Eye, and laughs with other.  
 Prov. *Quien aduma la Viuda, la vida tiene segura*: He who loves a Widow has his Life safe. That is, he is not in Danger of being killed, as those are who make love to married Women.  
 Prov. *La Viuda y el Capon, lo que comen sobre si lo pân*: The Widow and the Capon, whatsoever they eat sticks by them. That is, they grow fat and thrive with it.  
*Viudez*, f. f. a Widowhood.  
*Viudo*, f. m. a Widower.

## V I Z

*Vizabuila*; vid. *Bisaguila*.  
*Vizabuelo*; vid. *Bisaguêlo*.  
*Vizâza*, f. f. a Pouch, or Hawking-Bag.  
*Vizârma*; vid. *Bisârma*.  
*Vizârria*; vid. *Bizârria*.  
*Vizârro*; vid. *Bizârro*.  
*Vizâcha*; vid. *Biscâcha*.  
*Vizcâya*; vid. *Biscâya*.  
*Vizcayno*; vid. *Biscayno*.  
*Vizco*; vid. *Bisco*.  
*Vizcôcho*; vid. *Biscôcho*.  
*Vizcônde*; vid. *Biscônde*.  
*Vize*; vid. *Bize*.  
*Vizera*; vid. *Bisera*.  
*Vizerra*, a wild Goat.  
*\* Vizlûmbre*, f. f. a Beam of the Sun. Lat. *Vice luminis*.  
*Viznaga*; vid. *Bisnaga*.  
*Vizôrey*, f. m. a Viceroy. Lat. *Vicerep.*

## V O A

*Vo*; for *Voy*, I go.  
*Voacê*, or *Voarcê*; used by Russians, and Bullies, and sometimes by Country Fellows for *Uste*, or *Vuestra Merced*.

## V O C

*Vocablo*, f. m. a Word.  
*Vocabulário*, f. m. a Dictionary, a Vocabulary.  
*\* Vocación*, f. f. a Calling, a Vocation.  
*Vocal*, adj. one term. vocal, of the Voice. Lat. *Vocalis*.  
*\* Vocalmente*, adv. vocally, orally, by Word of Mouth.  
*Vocativo*, the Vocative Case.  
*Vocâzi*; vid. *Bocâzi*.  
*\* Vociferado*, da, p. p. of  
*Vociferar*, v. a. to cry out aloud. Lat. *Vociferari*.

## V O D

*Voda*; vid. *Boda*.

## V O G

*Vôga*; vid. *Bôga*.  
*Vogâr*; vid. *Bogâr*.  
*Vogavante*; vid. *Bogavante*.  
*Vôglia*; vid. *Buêna Bôglia*.

## V O J

*Vojâr*; vid. *Bojâr*.

## V O I

*Volûda*, f. f. a Flight.  
*Voladêro*, va, adj. that does, or can fly.  
*Volido*, flown: In Architecture, any jutting out in a Structure, or what sticks out beyond a Wall.  
*Volador*, f. m. a Flyer.  
*Volante*, p. act. flying; also a sort of Veil, so thin that every Puff of Wind makes it fly; or any loose thing that flutters in the Air.  
*Volar*, v. n. to fly. Lat. *Volare*.  
*Volir con pólvora*, to blow up with Gunpowder.  
*Volar una Grulla*, to fly a Hawk at a Crane.  
*Esso será como volar un buý*, that is, as likely as that the Ox will fly.  
*Volatêar*, v. a. to flitter like Birds before they can fly.  
*Volateria*, f. f. all sorts of Fowl.  
*Volatil*, adj. one term. that flies, or can fly.  
*Volatin*, f. m. a Rope-Dancer, so called, because he seems to fly.  
*Volcân*, a burning Mountain, like Mount *Aetna*, and others.  
*Volcô*; vid. *Bolcô*.

*Kolina*; vid. *Bolina*.

*Volôres*; vid. *Cûnos*.  
*Volteador*, f. m. a Tumbler, a Vaulteer.  
*Voltear*, v. a. to rowl, to tumble, to vault; from *Volvere*, to rowl.  
*Voluble*, adj. one term. voluble, inconstant, changeable.  
*Volubilidad*, f. f. Volubility, Inconstancy, Mutability. Lat. *Volubilitas*.  
*Voluer*; vid. *Boluer*.  
*Voluble*; vid. *Boluble*.  
*Volûmen*, f. m. a Volume, a Bulk, a Size, or Bigness. Lat. *Volumen*.  
*Voluntad*, f. f. the Will, or Affection; vid. *Voluntas*.  
*Voluntariamente*, adv. voluntarily, willingly.  
*Voluntario*, a, adj. voluntary, done with a Good-will.  
*Voluptad*, f. f. Voluptuousness. Lat. *Voluptas*.  
*Voluptuosamente*, adv. voluptuously.  
*\* Voluptuosissimamente*, adv. very voluptuously.  
*\* Voluptuosissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very voluptuous.  
*Voluptuôso*, fa, adj. voluptuous.  
*Vomitado*, da, p. p. vomited.  
*Vomitâr*, v. a. to vomit. Lat. *Vomere*.  
*Vômto*, f. m. Vomit, Spue.  
*Boluer el vômito*, to return to the Vomit; to fall again into any Vice a Man had forsaken.  
*Vomitório*, ria, adj. that causes vomiting.  
*Voragine*, f. m. a Gulph, a Gaping in the Earth, a Place that swallows up what was put into it. Lat. *Vorago*.  
*Voraz*, adj. one term. greedy, gluttonous, devouring. Lat. *Vorax*.  
*Vordâr*; vid. *Bordâr*.  
*Vordon*; vid. *Bordon*.

## V O S

*Vos*, properly the same as the Lat. *Vos*, ye, or you, in the Plural Number; but it is commonly used, speaking to one Person, being looked upon more civil than plain *Tu*, thou, yet is never used but to Inferiors, among mean People, or where there is great Familiarity.  
*Vosaste*, f. m. a Russian-like, or clownish Word, for *Vuestra Merced*.  
*Vôso*, for *Con vos*, and sometimes for *Vos*, with you, or you; a coarse, clownish Word.  
*Vosarse*, v. r. to talk to one another by Thee, and Thou.  
*Vosotros*, ye, or you, in the Plural Number.

## V O T

*Votado*, da, p. p. voted, vowed, sworn.  
*Votador*, f. m. a Swearer.  
*Votafuego*, f. m. a Spit-fire  
*Votar*, v. a. to vote, to vow, to swear.  
*Vôte*; vid. *Bôte*.  
*Votivo*, va, adj. that has been vowed.  
*Voto*, f. m. a Vow, a Vote; and Oath. Lat. *Votum*.  
*Voto a Diô*, I vow to God.  
*Têndr voto en concjo*, to have Vote in Council.  
*Vota a tal*, an Expression to avoid Swearing, as we say, by the Lord Harry.  
*Dar su voto*, to give one's Vote.  
*Dêzir su voto*, to deliver one's Opinion.  
*Voz*, f. f. a Voice, the Noise any Creature makes; the Sound of an Instrument, a Report. Lat. *Vox*.  
*Dar una voz a fulano*, to call aloud to a Man.  
*Têndr voz en capitulo*, to have a Vote in an Assembly.  
*Pública voz*, common Fame.  
*Correr voz*, is for a Report to spread abroad.

*A una*



U B E

*A una voz*, unanimously, by common Consent.  
*A voz de progontra*, proclaimed by a Crier.  
*Dar voces*, to cry out, to hollow.  
*Vozar*, v. a. to cry out, to hollow, to roar out.  
*Vozeria*, f. f. bawling, hooping, hal-  
 lowing.  
*Vozina*; vid. *Boxina*.  
*Vozintro*; vid. *Boxintro*.  
*Vozinglar*, v. a. to bawl, to cry out,  
 to roar, to make a Noise.  
*Vozingleria*, f. f. a Bawling, Crying  
 out, Roaring.  
*Vozinglero*, f. m. a bawling Fellow.  
*Vozlos*; vid. *Boxios*.  
*Vozante*, that Part of a Ship, Boat, or  
 other thing, which bears up above Water.

V U E

*Vuestro Mercèd*, or *Vuestra Mercèd*, an  
 Expression we have not directly in *English*,  
 applied in *Spanish* to all polite People below  
 Lords, in the same Nature, as *Vuestro*  
*Señoria*, your Lordship, is used to Persons  
 of that Rank. The nearest that comes to it  
 is, Your Worship, as is said before,  
*Vuestro Mercèd*, is used to all Gentle-  
 men, or other Persons where any Re-  
 spect is shown.  
*Vuestro*, yours. Lat. *Vestrum*.

V U L

*Vulgar*, adj. one term. vulgar, com-  
 mon.  
*Vulgacho*, f. m. the inferior Mob.  
*Vulgaridad*, f. f. that is belonging to,  
 or usual with the Mob.  
*Vulgarissimamente*, adv. very vulgar-  
 ly.  
*Vulgarissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very  
 vulgar.  
*Vulgarizado*, da, p. p. of  
*Vulgarizar*, v. a. to become, com-  
 mon, or vulgar.  
*Vulgarmènte*, adv. vulgarly.  
*Vulgo*, f. m. the Commonalty, the  
 Rabble, the Mob, the Multitude. Lat.  
*Vulgus*.  
 Prov. *No perdona el vulgo tacha de nin-*  
*guño*: The Mob spares no body.  
*Vulnerable*, adj. one term. vulnerable,  
 that can be wounded.  
*Vulpja*, f. f. a Fox. Lat. *Vulpecula*.  
*Vulto*; vid. *Bulto*.

V U S

*Vúscu*; vid. *Vúscu*.

U.

**U**, in old *Spanish* was sometimes used  
 for O, and i but now quite out of  
 Date.

U B A

*Uba*; vid. *Uva*.

U B E

*Ubeda*, a City in the Province of *An-*  
*daluzia* in *Spain*, in a rich, fruitful Plain,  
 in which are also good Salt-pits: The Ci-  
 ty is walled, contains 1500 Houses, 11  
 Parishes, seven Monasteries of Priars, one  
 of Nuns, and two great Hospitals, anci-  
 ently called *Idubeda*.

U L T

*Uberrimo*, ma, adj. superl. extraordina-  
 ry fruitful.

U B R

*Ubre*, f. f. the Udder of any Creature.  
*Ubrera*, f. f. a sort of Sore in a Child's  
 Mouth.

U C H

*Ucha*; vid. *Húcha*.  
*Uchoar*, v. a. to hollow, to whoop, to  
 cry as Herdsmen do to their Cattle in the  
 Field.  
*Uchoo*, f. m. the Cry of Herdsmen to  
 their Cattle in the Field.

U C L

*Ucles*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Ca-*  
*stile* in *Spain*, and principal Seat of the  
 Knights of *Santiago*, seated at the foot of  
 a Hill, walled, and contains 300 Houses,  
 one Parish, and three Monasteries; anci-  
 ently called *Urceffa*.

U F A

*Ufanamente*, adv. briskly, contentedly,  
 mettlesomely; also conceitedly.  
*Ufanarse*, v. r. to be conceited, to  
 boast; also to be merry, or brisk.  
*Ufania*, f. f. Briskness, Contentedness,  
 Mettle, also Conceitedness.  
*Ufano*, na, adj. brisk, mettlesome, con-  
 tented, full of Satisfaction; also conceit-  
 ed.

U G L

*Uglan*, f. f. an Island in *Dalmatia*.

U G U

*Uguáa*, a River in *South-America*, not  
 far from the Southern Borders of *Brasil*,  
 towards the River of *Plata*.

U L C

*Ulcèr*, or *Ulcèra*, an Ulcer. Lat. *Ul-*  
*cer*.  
*Ulcèracion*, f. f. Ulceration.  
*Ulcèrado*, da, p. p. ulcerated.  
*Ulcèrar*, v. a. to ulcerate.  
*Ulcèroso*, sa, adj. full of Ulcers.  
*Ulción*, f. f. Revenge. Poetical. Lat.  
*Ultio*.

U L I

*Ulises*, the famous *Ulysses*, King of  
*Ithaca*, celebrated by *Homer*.

U L T

*Uteriòr*, further, on the farther Side.  
*Uteriormènte*, adv. farther, beyond.  
*Ultimado*, da, p. p. brought to the last.  
*Ultimamente*, adv. lastly.  
*Ultimo*, ma, adj. last. Lat. *Ultimus*.  
*Ultra desto*, besides what has been said,  
 moreover.  
*Ultrage*, f. m. an Outrage, an Abuse,  
 an Affront, a Reprouch. *Gothick*.  
*Ultrajado*, da, p. p. abused, affronted,  
 reproached, wronged.  
*Ultrajador*, f. m. one that wrongs, a-  
 buses, affronts, or reproaches.  
*Ultrajar*, v. a. to commit Outrage, to  
 wrong, to abuse, to affront, to reproach.  
*Ultraje*; vid. *Ultrage*.  
*Ultrajosamente*, adv. abusively, re-  
 prouchfully.  
*Ultrajoso*, sa, adj. abusive, reproach-  
 ful, affronting.  
*Ultramarino*, na, adj. foreign, that is,  
 or comes from beyond the Sea.  
*Ultramontano*, on the farther Side, or  
 beyond the Mountain.

U N C

*Ultrapassado*, da, p. p. of  
*Ultrapassar*, v. a. to exceed, to sur-  
 pass.

U M A

*Umanamente*, *Umanidad*, *Umáno*; vid.  
*Humanamente*, *Humanidad*, *Humáno*.

U M B

*Umbálo*, a Baffler.  
*Umbral de la puérta*, the Threshold of  
 the Door.  
*Umbrío*; vid. *Sombrío*.  
*Umbrófo*; vid. *Sombrío*.

U M E

*Umedecèr*; vid. *Humedecèr*.  
*Umedecido*; vid. *Humedecido*.  
*Uméro*; vid. *Huméro*.

U M I

*Umladà*; vid. *Humedad*.  
*Umido*; vid. *Humèdo*.  
*Umilde*; vid. *Humilde*.  
*Umldemènte*, or *Umlmènte*; vid. *Hu-*  
*milmente*.  
*Umillado*; vid. *Humillado*.  
*Umillar*; vid. *Humillar*.

U M O

*Umòr*; vid. *Humòr*.

U M P

*Umpliè*, obf. found in some very old  
 Books, for fill, or be filled; from the Lat.  
*Imple*.

U N

*Un*, one. Lat. *Unus*.  
*Un Hómbre*, one Man; *Un Cavállo*,  
 one Horse: Ever used when before a Sub-  
 stantive; for in other Cases it is *Uno*, as if  
 one ask how many, the Answer is *Uno*,  
 or *Una*; but *Un* is only of the Masculine,  
 and Neuter Genders.

U N A

*Una*, Fem. Gen. of one; as *Una Mu-*  
*gèr*, one Woman.  
*La una*, one of the Clock.  
*A una*, together, at once.  
*Unánime*, adj. one term. unanimous.  
*Unanimamente*, adv. unanimously.  
*Unanimidad*, f. f. Unanimity.  
*Unare*, a River in the Province of *Ve-*  
*nezuela* in *South-America*, abounding in  
 excellent Fish.

U N C

*Un Castillo*, a Town in the Kingdom of  
*Aragon* in *Spain*, eight Leagues from *Hu-*  
*esca*, seated on a Hill, walled, and con-  
 tains 500 Houses in one Parish, sends De-  
 puties to the Cortes, and has a fruitful  
 Territory, and an old Castle.  
*Unción*, f. f. Unction, Anointing. Lat.  
*Unctio*.  
*Extréma Unción*, the Sacrament of Ex-  
 treme Unction, given only to People in a  
 dying Condition.  
*Unciones*, is commonly taken for a Flux,  
 or Salivation, because they used to anoint  
 their Joints with Mercury.  
*Por pedir pedir la unción*, rather than  
 not beg, he, or she, will beg the Extreme  
 Unction. Of such as are always craving,  
 to express, that rather than break their  
 Custom, they will ask what is never grant-  
 ed but at Death.  
*Uncir*, v. a. to yoke Oxen.

*Undeür*.



## U N D

*Undeâr*; vid. *Ondeâr*.

*Undi*, a Fruit in *India*, of a greenish Colour, as big as a Walnut, and of a pleasant Taste; the Tree it grows on is called *Scararagam*; vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

*Undôfo*, *fa*, adj. wavy, or full of Waves; used only by Poets; as, *Mar undôfo*, the wavy Sea.

## U N G

*Unga*; vid. *Uñir*.

*Ungarina*, f. f. a Man's Coat; for *Hungarina*, and *Hungarian* Coat.

*Ungido*, *da*, p. p. anointed.

*Ungiês*; obf. for *Ungieffe*, he might, or should anoint.

*Ungir*, v. a. Præf. *Ungo*, Præf. *Ungi*, Subj. Præf. *Unja*, to anoint. Lat. *Ungere*.

*Ungo*; vid. *Uñir*.

*Ungria*, the Kingdom of *Hungary*.

*Unguenêco de vimbres*, the Plant Bind-weed.

*Unguentário*, f. m. a Maker, or Seller of Ointments.

*Unguentêra*, f. f. a Plaster, a Salve-box, a Box of Ointments.

*Unguento*, f. m. Ointment. Lat. *Unguentum*.

## U N I

*Unicamênte*, adv. singularly.

*Unico*, *ca*, adj. singular, the only one. Lat. *Unicus*.

*Unicôrnio*, f. m. an Unicorn.

*Unidêd*, f. f. Unity. Lat. *Unitas*.

*Unidamênte*, adv. jointly.

*Unido*, *da*, p. p. united.

*Unifôrme*, adj. one term. uniform. Lat. *Uniformis*.

*Uniformemênte*, adv. uniformly.

*Uniformidêd*, f. f. Uniformity.

*Unigênito*, *ta*, adj. the only begotten.

Lat. *Unigenitus*.

*União*, f. f. Union. Lat. *Unio*.

*Unir*, v. a. to unite.

*Unifono*, as *Unifona Concórdia*, Unifon Concord in Musick, which is no Space, or Interval, but an Identity of Time; vid. *Holder*, p. 51.

*Univerfal*, adj. one term. universal. Lat. *Univerfale*.

\* *Univerfalidêd*, f. f. Universality.

*Univerfalmentê*, adv. universally.

*Univerfalidêd*, f. f. an University.

*Univerfo*, the Universe, the World.

\* *Univocamênte*, adv. of one Signification.

*Unívoco*, *ca*, adj. that has one Signification.

## U N J

*Unja*, *Unje*; vid. *Ungir*.

## U N O

*Uno*, one. Lat. *Unus*.

*Uno por uno*, one by one.

## U N T

*Untado*, *da*, p. p. anointed. daubed.

*Untador*, f. m. an Anointer, a Dauber.

*Untadura*, f. f. an Anointing, a Daubing.

*Untaminto*, f. m. idem.

*Untar*, v. a. to anoint, to daub. Lat. *Ungere*.

*Untar la mão*, to grease the Piss, to bribe.

*Quebrâr la cabeça, y untar el casco*, to break a Man's Head, and then give him a Plaster.

*Untazo*, f. m. a great coarse Ointment, or a Daubing.

*Unto*, f. m. Ointment, Fat, Grease.

Prov. *Desaprovechâda como unto de mōna*: As uselefs as a Monkey's Grease. Because a Monkey has but little, and no use made of it.

\* *Untofidêd*, f. f. Greasiness.

*Untôfo*, *fa*, adj. fat, greasy, daubing.

*Untura*, f. f. an Anointing, or Daubing.

*Unturilla*, f. f. a little Anointing.

## U N Z

*Unzido*, *da*, p. p. yoaked.

*Unzir*, v. a. to yoak.

## U Ñ A

*Uña*, f. f. the Nail of a Man's Finger, or Toe; the Hoof of a Beast; the Talon, or Claw of a Bird. Lat. *Unguis*. It is also a Hardness, or Scab, growing upon Bealls where they are galled.

*Uña de cavállo*, the Herb Coltsfoot.

*Uña de asno*, the Herb Foalfoot.

*Uña de ânclo*, the Flook of an Anchor.

*Uña de Vaca*, Cow-heel.

*Sol con uñas*, the Sun when it shines out now and then from amidst the watry Clouds.

*Hazêr el testamêto en la uña*, to make a Man's Will on his Nail. When a Man has nothing to leave.

*A cogêrse a uña de cavállo*, to trust to one's Horse's Heels.

*Sacâr por la uña la grandêza del León*, to guess at the Bigness of a Lion by his Talon, or Claw.

*Ponê-se en veinte uñas*, to stand upon twenty Nails. That is, upon all four.

*Tenêr uñas un lugar*, they say, a Point, or Place in a Book has Nails, when it is hard to be understood.

*Uña olorôsa*, a Shell-fish in the *West-Indies*, like the Claw of a Bird, which has a most fragrant Scent.

Prov. *Uñas de gato, y hábito de beato*: A Cat's Claws, and a religious Man's Habit. A Wolf in Sheep's Cloathing.

Prov. *Entre uñas, y plato entra el gato*: The Cat gets betwixt the Fingers and the Dish. Things are lost between the Cup and the Lip.

*Uña*, a Town in the Bishoprick of *Cuença* in *Castile*.

*Unarada*, f. f. a Scratch with a Nail.

*Unêro*, f. m. the little Skin that flies up about the Nails; sometimes taken for a Whitlow.

## U Ñ I

*Unido*, *da*, p. p. coupled together, yoaked.

*Unidor*, f. m. a Coupler, a Yoaker.

*Unidura*, f. f. a Coupling, a Yoaking.

*Unir*, v. a. to couple, to yoak. Lat.

*Yungo*. *Unir*, is much better to unite, and *Unzir*, to yoak.

## U Ñ U

*Unúêlo*, f. f. a little Nail, Claw, Talon, or Hoof.

## U R A

*Ura*, f. f. vid. *Húra*.

*Urâba*, f. f. a Gulph which divides the Governments of *Dariên*, and *Carthagena* in *South-America*, about four Miles over, but narrowing as it runs up into the Country, in which several Rivers fall, and among the rest *Rio Grande* and *Dariên*.

*Uracân*, f. f. an Hurricane, a boisterous Whirlwind, starting upon a sudden, which overturns Houses, and sinks Ships, unless they be provided to receive it. They are frequent in the *Indies*.

*Uracâr*, v. a. to bore, to pierce, to make Holes: A clownish Word.

*Urâco*, f. m. a Hole. Rullick. In *Portugal* they call it *Buraco*.

*Urâño*; vid. *Hurâño*.

## U R B

*Urbanamênte*, adv. courteously, civilly.

*Urbanidêd*, f. f. Civility. Lat. *Urbanitas*.

\* *Urbanissimamênte*, adv. superl. very courteously.

\* *Urbanissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very courteous, very civil.

*Urbâno*, *na*, adj. civil, courteous, well-beloved; also the proper Name of a Man,

*Urban*.

## U R C

*Urca*, f. f. a Vessel called a Hulle, 'tis low, flat, and unfit for foul Weather; also a sort of Whale.

## U R D

*Urdegâmbra*, the Herb Hellebore.

*Urdido*, *da*, p. p. warped in a Loom; also contrived, began.

\* *Urdidor*, f. m. who warps in a Loom; also who contrives, or begins.

*Urdidura*, f. f. warping in a Loom; also a Contrivance, a Beginning.

*Urdimbre*, f. m. the Warp in a Loom.

*Urdilla*, an Instrument to beat, or hammer Money.

*Urdir*, v. a. to warp in a Loom; also to contrive, to begin; from the Lat. *Ordiri*, to begin.

## U R E

*Urêna*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, four Leagues from *Medina de rio seco*, seated on a Hill, in a fertile Soil, walled, yet has not above 150 Houses, and one Parish; it has also an old Castle, and was anciently called *Bizunza*, being then a large City: It is an ancient Earldom, now among the Titles of the Duke of *Ossuna*.

## U R G

*Urgebadm*, the Herb called Verbein, says *Minshew*.

*Urgêl*, a City in the Principality of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, seated between two Mountains, watered by the River *Segre* and *Noguera*, not far from the *Pyrenean* Mountains, yet wonderful fertile; the City walled, has a strong Castle, 600 Houses, two Parishes, and three Monasteries of Priars: It is a Bishoprick, worth 9000 Ducats a Year to its Prelate.

\* *Urgência*, f. f. Urgency.

\* *Urgênte*, adj. one term. urgent, pressing.

\* *Urgentissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very urgent.

## U R I

*Urina*, f. f. Urine, Piss. Lat. *Urina*.

*Urinal*, f. m. an Urinal, a Chamber-pot.

*Urinâr*, v. a. to make Water, to piss.

## U R N

*Urna*, f. f. an Urn, such as anciently they preserved the Ashes of the Dead in. Lat. *Urna*.

## U R O

*Urôn*; vid. *Hurôn*.

*Uros*, a Nation of barbarous *Indians* in *Peru*, of whom see more, Verb *Totorá*.

6 N

*Urrâca*,



## U R R

*Urraca*, f. f. a Magpy; also the proper Name of a Woman.  
*Charlar como Urraca en foto*, to prate like a Magpye in a Thicket.

## U R S

*Ursula*, f. f. *Ursley*, the proper Name of a Woman.

## U S A

*Usado*, da, p. p. used, worn, usual, fashionable.

*Usagre*, f. m. a Tetter, a Ringworm.  
*Usança*, f. f. Usage, Use, Fashion, Custom.

*Usar*, v. a. to use, to accustom, to be in Fashion.

Prov. *Lo que se usa, no se escusa*: What is fashionable cannot be avoided. A Man had as good be out of the World, as out of the Fashion.

Prov. *El usar hace oficial*: Use makes the Workman: Or, Use makes Masters.

## U S E

*Usenda*, f. f. an ancient Gothick proper Name of a Woman.

## U S I

*Usier*, corruptly so in Spanish from the French *Huissier*, being an Employment brought into Spain by the Emperor Charles V. out of Burgundy, and therefore retains the French Name. It is a Door-keeper, or a Messenger, or the same as in the English Court we call a Groom of the great Chamber.

*Usitado*, da, p. p. usual, frequent.

*Usitar*, v. a. to use often, to accustom. Lat. *Usitare*.

## U S M

*Usnar*, to smell out, to find out, or to follow by the Scent, as a Dog does.

## U S O

*Uso*, f. m. Use, Custom, Fashion. Lat. *Usum*.

*Uso hace maestro*, Use makes a Master: Or makes a Man perfect.

*Usufruto*, vid. *Usufruto*

*Usufrutuario*, vid. *Usufrutuario*.

## U S U

*Usun*, a sort of Fruit like Cherries in Peru, red, and sweet tasted, which, when eaten, make the Urine the next Day look like Blood.

*Usual*, adj. one term. usual.

*Usufruto*, f. m. the growing Profit, or Advantage reaped by Lands, Houses, Employments, &c. from *Usum*, the Use, and *Fructus*, the Profit.

*Usufrutuario*, f. m. he that receives the Profit, or Advantage made of a thing, but is not the Proprietor.

*Usura*, f. f. Usury. Lat. *Usura*.

*Usurbil*, a Town in Biscay, on the River *Araxa*, a League from *S. Sebastian*, seated on a Hill, has Dockes, and builds ships, but has not above 100 Houses, in one Parish.

*Usurero*, f. m. an Usurer.

*Usurpacion*, f. f. Usurpation, taking another Man's Right.

*Usurpado*, da, p. p. usurped, wrongfully taken.

*Usurpador*, f. m. an Usurper.

*Usurpar*, v. a. to usurp, to possess wrongfully. Lat. *Usurpare*.

## U T E

*Utensilios*, f. m. Utensils, Necessaries in a House. Lat. *Utensilia*.

*Uterino*, na, adj. of the Womb. Lat. *Uterinus*.

## U T I

*Util*, adj. one term. useful, profitable, beneficial. Lat. *Utilis*.

*Utilidad*, f. f. Usefulness, Profitableness.

*Utilmente*, adv. usefully, profitably.

## U T R

*Utrera*, f. f. a young Heifer.

*Utrera*, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, five Leagues from *Seville*, in a pleasant and fertile Plain, between two Ridges; it is walled, has a Castle, 3000 Houses, three Parishes, five Monasteries of Priars, three of Nuns, and four Hospitals; anciently called *Utricula*, corruptly *Utrera*.

*Utriéro*, f. m. a Steer, a young Bullock.

## U V A

*Uva*, f. f. a Grape. Lat. *Uva*.

*Uva alvillo*, a sort of very sweet Grape.

*Uva créspe*, or *crepina*, a Gooseberry.

*Uva espin*, idem.

*Uva de perro*, the wild Bay-Tree.

*Uva passa*, a Raisin.

*Uva de raposa*, the Herb Garden Nightshade.

*Uva lupina*, the Herb Wolf-bane.

*Una versu*, idem.

*Uvas javies*, a sort of very small, but excellent Grapes.

*Uvas de Almuñécar*, Grapes of *Almuñécar*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Granada*, which are long.

*Uvas ligeruelas*, the Grapes that are first ripe.

*Uva canilla*, the Plant called, ordinary yellow Prickmadam, or Stonecrop.

*Hazérse uva*, to be drunk.

*Poner a uno de uva cascá*, to leave a Man like the Husk of a Grape, after the Wine is pressed out; to strip him of all he has.

*Uvaspin*, a Gooseberry.

*Uvaspinero*, a Gooseberry-bush.

## U V E

*Uvè*; vid. *Avèr*.

*Uvèro*, so called by the Spaniards, because it bears a Fruit like Grapes, but growing thin, separate, and coloured like a Mulberry: The Leaf about as big as a Man's Hand, and as thick as two Ivy Leaves: It grows in *Hispaniola*, where the Spaniards at first used the Leaves instead of Paper, forming the Letters on both Sides with a Pin, the Leaf being gathered the same Day: The Indians call it *Guayabara Ovidio*.

## U V I

*Uviera*, *Uviisse*; vid. *Avèr*.

## U X I

*Uxitipa*, a Province of *North-America*, lying North of the Province of *Panuco*, in which is a large fruitful Valley of the same Name, and in it a Spanish Town, called *St. Luis*: This Province is annexed to the Government of *Neve-Galicia*, it is extraordinary fruitful and pleasant.

## U Z U

*Uzura*; vid. *Usura*.

*Uzurero*; vid. *Usurero*.

## X.

**X**, Is a Semi-vowel, in *Latin* is equivalent to the two Consonants, *C*, and *S*, but in *Spanish* it is sometimes pronounced in the Throat, and has the same Sound with the *I* Consonant, or *Iota*, and sometimes before Consonants like an *S*: In Number it stands for ten, being like two *U*'s, set one upon another, and one turn'd down, and *V* stands for five. The Spaniards call it *Equis*.

*Estar echo X*, that is *Equis*; to be like an *X*, is to be drunk, because a drunken Man crosses his Legs in going, which is the Form of this Letter.

## X A B

*Xabéba*, f. f. a sort of Moorish Pipe to play on. Arab.

*Xabéga*; vid. *Xarvaga*.

*Xabón*, f. m. Soap. Lat. *Sapo*.

*Xabonado*, da, p. p. soaped, washed with Soap.

*Xabonar*, v. a. to soap, to wash with Soap.

*Xabonar a uno*, to reprove a Man sharply.

*Xabonera yerba*, the Herb Soapwort. Lat. *Saponaria*.

*Xaboneria*, f. f. the Place where the Soap-boilers live.

\* *Xabonero*, f. m. a Soap-boilers.

*Xabonete*, f. m. a Wash-ball.

## X A C

\* *Xacára*, f. f. a Song so called.

*Xacarandina*, f. f. in Cant, the Gibbous, or Language of Rogues, and Goal-birds; or a Company, or Gang of them; Cant, or a Canting Crew.

*Xáco*; vid. *Jáco*.

## X A D

*Xadeur*, v. a. to pant, to draw one's Breath hard, as broken-winded Horses do.

## X A E

*Xadè*; vid. *Jadè*.

## X A G

*Xága*; obs. vid. *Llaga*.

*Xagua*, a Bay on the Coast of the Island of *Cuba* in *America*, six Leagues in Compass, with a small Island in the middle, and two deep Channels: The French call it *Le Grand Port*, because it is one of the best Harbours in *America*.

*Xigua*, a Tree, growing in the *West-Indies*, of the Species of the Palm: The Leaves of it so large, that one of them on a Man's Head covers him from a Shower of Rain: The Leaf being broke off from the Tree, there is found in the inside of its Back a Film, or Skin like that which is over the white of an Egg, which is taken off like a Sheep's Skin, and is as large, which they generally use instead of, and is as tough: The Fruit fattens Swine, but is not good for Man; vid. *Niremburg, lib. 14. cap. 86*.

## X A H

*Xabarar*; vid. *Jabarar*, to plaister a Wall with fine Lime.

*Xabarro*, f. m. fine Plaister for plaistering of Walls. Arabick.

*Xaberiz*, f. f. obl. an Oil Mill. Arabick.

*Xabual*,



*Xahuáli*, a beautiful Tree, growing in *New-Spain* in *North-America*, bearing Leaves like an Ash-Tree, the Wood ponderous, and of a greenish Colour, inclining to yellow; it bears a Fruit like the Heads of Poppeys, which some eat when ripe: The *Indians* press out the Juice, and with it wash their Thighs, or whole Bodies, to strengthen them when over-worked; it dyes them black, and will not wash off, but wears away in a Fortnight.

## X A L

*Xalapa*, a small Town in *New-Spain* in *North-America*, about eight Days Journey from *Veracruz*, in the Road to the City of *Mexico*.

*Xalipa*, the Purging Root called by us *Jallop*, growing in the Province of *Mechoacan* in *North-America*.

*Xalia*; vid. *Jalia*.

*Xalico*, f. m. a Jerkin worn by the Slaves in the Gallies.

*Xalisco*, a Province of the Government of *Guadalajara* in *North-America*, abounding in Indian Wheat, but scarce of Cattle.

\* *Xálma*, f. f. a Pack-saddle.

*Xálmo*, f. m. a small fort of Pennel, or Pack-saddle used by the *Moors*. *Arabick*.

*Xalon*, a River that rises in *Old-Castile* in *Spain*, and runs into *Aragon*, where it takes in several others, and falls into the *Ebro*, four Leagues from *Zaragoza*.

*Xalóque*, f. m. the South-West Wind. *Arabick*.

\* *Xalucgâr*, v. a. to white-wash. *Arabick*; as

\* *La Casa estâ bien Xalucgada*, the House was well white-washed.

*Xalxocotl*; vid. *Guayábo*.

## X A M

*Xamête*, f. m. a sort of Satinet, half Silk, half Worsted.

*Xamúga*; vid. *Jamúga*.

## X A N

*Xandúla*, a River of small Note in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

*Xanduhilla*, another smaller River in that Part of *Andaluzia*, called the Kingdom of *Jaen*.

## X A P

*Xapópas*, a sort of Pancakes. *Arabick*.

## X A Q

*Xáque*, f. m. a Check at Chess; in Cant a Russian, a Bully. *Arabick*.

*Xaquica*; vid. *Axaquica*.

*Xaquil*, f. m. a Chequer. *Arabick*.

*Xaquêdo*, da, adj. chequered.

*Xaquima*, f. f. a Halter for a Beast. *Arabick*.

*Xaquimâte*, Checkmate, at Chess.

*Xaquixaguána*, a Valley, and a Town in it of the same Name, in the Kingdom of *Peru* in *South-America*.

## X A R

*Xara*; vid. *Jara*.

*Xaragua*, a Province in the Island *Hispánola*, lying betwixt the Capes *Tiburon* and *St. Nicholas*, and abounding in Cotton.

*Xaradz*, a small Town or Village in the Plain of *Plasencia*, and Province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*.

\* *Xaral*, f. m. Heath, or a Place full of Shrubs, or Buttes.

*Xarima*, a small River in *New-Castile* in *Spain*, which falls into the River *Hernando*.

*Xaramágo*, f. m. wild Rape

Prov. *Xaramágo*, y tozino, manjâr de hómbré mezquino: Wild Rape and Bacon is the Food of a Miser.

*Xarámo*, the Plant Treacle Wormseed.

*Xarandilla*, a small Town, or Village in the Plain of *Plasencia* and Province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*.

*Xarapisca*; vid. *Xochitcopátli*.

*Xarave*, f. m. a Syrup; also a Physical Potion. *Arabick*.

*Xaráyes*, the Name of a Lake in *South-America*, which some suppose to be the Head of the great River of *Plate*.

*Xarcias*, f. f. the Rigging of a Ship; also taken for all sorts of Fishing-Tackle. *Arabick*.

*Xardín*; vid. *Jardín*.

*Xarrítas*, f. f. the Nettings in a Ship, being like Nets made of small Ropes, used to cover Men in close Fight; also the Grating made like Lattice Windows for the Light and Air to pass through.

*Xarrête*; vid. *Jarrête*.

*Xarifo*, fa, adj. curious, beautiful, lovely, delicate. *Arabick*.

*Xarifu*, a Moorish Name of a Woman, used in Spanish Novels and Romances; vid. *Quix*.

*Xaropádo*, da, p. p. drenched, purged.

*Xaropâr*, v. a. to drench, to purge.

*Xarópe*, a Potion, a Drench, a Purge. *Arabick*.

*Xarra*, f. f. a Place of Heath.

*Xaragûn*, a Garden of Pleasure: A Word altogether Moorish, and never used in Spanish, but there are some Places called by this Name.

*Xarretâr*; vid. *Jarretâr*.

*Xarrête*; vid. *Jarrête*.

*Xarretêra*; vid. *Jarretêra*.

\* *Xârro*, f. m. a Pitcher, or Mug.

## X A T

*Xativa*, a City in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, on the Side of a Hill, walled, has an old Castle, in a most delicious and exuberant Country, one of the Gardens of the World: The City contains 1800 Houses, four Parishes, ten Monasteries of Friars, two of Nuns, and three Hospitals; formerly called *Augusta Valencia*, *Saxtabis*, and *Sedetania*.

## X A V

*Xavali*; vid. *Javali*.

*Xavêa*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, not far from *Denia*, among the Mountains on the Coast of the *Mediterranean*, in a fruitful Soil: It contains 500 Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars.

*Xavica*, or *Xavêga*, f. f. a large Net with which they fish in the Sea, and when full, the Boats draw it gently to the Shoar, where there are many waiting to draw it out. Thence,

*Los de la Xavêga*, those sort of Fellows that wait to draw the Net to and from them, because among them many Rogues are bred, taken for any Scoundrels. *Arabick*.

*Xavêguêro*, the same as *Los de la Xavêga*. *Arabick*.

## X A U

*Xiula*; vid. *Jaulo*.

*Xáuxa*, the most famous Province of the Kingdom of *Peru*, and a River of the same Name that runs through it. *Arab*.

*Xauxân*; vid. *Jáca*.

## X A Y

*Xáyba*, a sort of Sea-crab.

## X E D

*Xediônda*; vid. *Xerionda*.

## X E F

\* *Xêfe*, f. m. a Chief, a Commander of a Party.

## X E L

*Xêlva*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, seven Leagues from the City *Valencia*, in a rich Country, contains 500 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery; the ancient Name *Sylva*, and corruptly *Xêlva*: It is a Vice-County, of the Creation of King *John I.* of *Aragon*, and in the Family of *Villanova*.

## X E M

*Xême*, f. m. half a Foot, or as much as a Man can span with his Thumb and fore Finger.

## X E N

*Xenêbe*, f. m. Mustard. *Arabick*.

*Xenâble*, idem.

*Xenil*; vid. *Genil*.

## X E Q

*Xêque*, a Word altogether Moorish, but occurs often in Spanish Authors, and signifies a Lord, or a Commander, or a Governor.

## X E R

*Xerês de la frontera*, a City in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, seated in a most delicious Plain, abounding in all Products of the Earth, and particularly producing 60000 Pipes of that rich Wine, which from the City we corruptly call Sherry, besides a great Breed of noble Horses in the Neighbourhood. The City has ancient Walls, a large Castle, and contains 7000 Families, among whom are 150 Gentlemen of 3000 Ducats a Year each, and very rich Merchants; eight Parishes, one of them collegiate, nine Monasteries of Friars, five of Nuns, and an Hospital: Its ancient Name was *Xera*.

*Xerês de los Cavallêros*, or *de Badajoz*, a City in the Province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, seated in a pleasant Plain, half a League from the River *Ardilla*, breeding vast Numbers of Cattle: It contains 1400 Families, four Parishes, three Monasteries of Friars, six of Nuns, and sixteen Parishes: It was called *Xerês de Badajoz*, from its Nearness to that City, and *de los Cavallêros*, because it once belonged to the Knights Templers, but now to the King.

*Xerês de Guadiana*, a small Town in *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the River *Guadiana*, seven Miles from the Mouth of that River.

*Xerês de la frontera*, a small Town built by the Spaniards, in the Province of *los Zacatecas* in *North-America*, thirty Leagues North of the City *Guadalajara*, and ten from the Silver Mines of *Zacatecas*.

*Xêrga*, f. f. a coarse sort of Stuff, like Sack-cloth.

*Estâr úna côsa en Xêrga*, to be begun, and not finished, that is coarse and unpolished.

*Xêrgon*, f. m. a Straw-Bed. *Arabick*.

*Xêrguêrto*, f. m. the Bird called a Goldfinch.

*Xêrica*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, on the River *Murviêdro*, two Leagues from *Segorbe*, at the foot of a Mountain, walled, has a rich Territory, 600 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Friars, and belongs to the King.

*Xêringa*; vid. *Geringa*.

*Xêringâr*; vid. *Geringâr*.

*Xêriônda*, f. f. the Herb Cocksbane.

*Xêrquerica*, f. f. a Slaughter-House, where they kill Sheep. *Arabick*.

*Xêrte*,



X I R	Y A	Y C A
<p><i>Xerte</i>, a River in the Province of <i>Estremadura</i> in <i>Spain</i>, which runs by the City <i>Plasencia</i>, and fall in the <i>Tagus</i>.</p> <p><i>Xervilla</i>, and <i>Xervillita</i>; vid. <i>Servilla</i>, <i>Servillita</i>.</p> <p>X E T</p> <p><i>Xéta</i>, for <i>Séta</i>, f. f. a Mushroom; metaph. they give this Name to a Black's Mouth, or a Hog's Snout.</p> <p><i>Xéta de pescado</i>, a Fish-pond.</p> <p><i>Xetáfe</i>, a Village near <i>Madrid</i> in <i>Spain</i>, supposed to have been formerly a City called <i>Titulcia</i>.</p> <p>X E X</p> <p>* <i>Xexen</i>, f. m. as, <i>Mosquito Xexen</i>, a short legged Gnat.</p> <p>X I B</p> <p><i>Xibert</i>, a Town in the Kingdom of <i>Valencia</i> in <i>Spain</i>, at the Foot of an inaccessible Hill, on which is a Fort, it has not above sixty Houses.</p> <p><i>Xibia</i>, f. f. the Cuttle Fish.</p> <p><i>Xibion</i>, f. m. the Cuttle-Bone, or Fish.</p> <p>X I C</p> <p><i>Xicapála</i>, a River in the Province of <i>Guatemala</i> in <i>North-America</i>, seven Leagues from the Bay of <i>Guatemala</i>.</p> <p>* <i>Xucára</i>, f. f. a Dish used to drink Chocolate out of.</p> <p>X I G</p> <p><i>Xigóte</i>; vid. <i>Gigóte</i>.</p> <p>X I I</p> <p><i>Xiloon</i>, a small River in the little Kingdom of <i>Algarve</i>, belonging to <i>Portugal</i>, which falls into the Ocean at <i>Tavira</i>, a poor City of that little Kingdom.</p> <p><i>Xilobálfamo</i>, f. m. a Balsam made by boiling and squeezing the Leaves of the Balsam Trees.</p> <p><i>Xiloca</i>, a River in the Kingdom of <i>Aragon</i> in <i>Spain</i>, which runs by <i>Dorca</i>, and falls into the River <i>Xalon</i> near <i>Calatayud</i>; It was anciently called <i>Bilbilis</i>.</p> <p><i>Xilotepec</i>, a small Province in the Kingdom of <i>Mexico</i> in <i>North-America</i>, the Natives of it called <i>Otomies</i>, a rude People, but very laborious. The Country is temperate, and well peopled.</p> <p>X I M</p> <p><i>Ximéga</i>, f. f. our Sailors call it a Fish, being a Piece of Timber, or Plank made fast either to Mast, or Yard, to strengthen it, when it is in Danger of breaking.</p> <p><i>Xiména</i>, a Town in the Province of <i>Andaluzia</i> in <i>Spain</i>, three Leagues from the City <i>Baza</i>, contains 200 Houses, one Parish, and three Chapels.</p> <p><i>Xiména</i>, is also the proper Name of a Woman. <i>Arabic</i>. Signifying bright, or shining.</p> <p><i>Ximra</i>, f. f. a She Ape. Lat. <i>Simia</i>.</p> <p>* <i>Ximrian</i>, f. f. apish, or monkey Actions.</p> <p><i>Ximra</i>, f. m. a He Ape; metaph. a whining Person that is always making ugly Faces.</p> <p>X I Q</p> <p><i>Siquima</i>, f. f. a Root in the <i>West-Indies</i>, of which <i>Azolla</i> gives no Account, only the Name.</p> <p>X I R</p> <p><i>Xira</i>, f. f. good Cheers; vid. <i>Gira</i>.</p> <p><i>Xirophaga</i>; vid. <i>Girophaga</i>.</p> <p><i>Xiquero</i>; vid. <i>Siquero</i>.</p> <p><i>Xirunga</i>; vid. <i>Girunga</i>.</p>	<p><i>Xirón</i>; vid. <i>Girón</i>.</p> <p><i>Xiróque</i>; vid. <i>Siróco</i>.</p> <p>X I X</p> <p><i>Xixóte</i>; vid. <i>Gigóte</i>.</p> <p>X I Z</p> <p><i>Xizabáras</i>, a Ridge of Mountains in the Province of <i>Venezuela</i> in <i>South-America</i>.</p> <p>X O C</p> <p><i>Xo</i>, a Word used to stop Horses, or other Beasts.</p> <p><i>Xo-bicapálli</i>, a Tree in the Province of <i>Mexico</i> in <i>North-America</i>, of an indifferent Size, its Leaves like Mint, sticking to the Branches by three and three, the Body and Bark are very fragrant, and emit a Liqueur of a dark Murrey Colour, smelling exactly like a Lemmon: This Tree is accounted of the Species of the <i>Copal</i>.</p> <p><i>Xochinacáztli</i>; vid. <i>Orejuelas</i>.</p> <p><i>Xochinacozatl</i>, the Tree that distils the <i>Liquidambar</i>; vid. <i>Liquidambar</i>.</p> <p><i>Xocoxochitl</i>; vid. <i>Pimienta de Tabasco</i>.</p> <p>X O P</p> <p><i>Xopáipas</i>, a sort of small sweet Cakes. <i>Arabic</i>.</p> <p>X O R</p> <p><i>Xorgina</i>; vid. <i>Jorgina</i>.</p> <p>X U A</p> <p><i>Xuárda</i>, f. f. the Grease, or Oil in Cloth.</p> <p>X U C</p> <p><i>Xúcar</i>; vid. <i>Jucár</i>.</p> <p>X U G</p> <p><i>Xúgo</i>; vid. <i>Júgo</i>.</p> <p><i>Xugófo</i>; vid. <i>Jugófo</i>.</p> <p>X U N</p> <p>* <i>Xunkenga</i>, a Town in <i>China</i>, so called.</p> <p>* <i>Xúnta</i>, a Town in <i>China</i> so called.</p> <p>X U R</p> <p><i>Xúrdia</i>, f. f. an Instrument to fish with, says <i>Mushevo</i>.</p> <p><i>Xurél</i>, f. m. a sort of Fish not known to us.</p> <p><i>Xurnáva</i>, a District, or Territory in the Province of <i>Venezuela</i> in <i>South-America</i>, among the Mountains.</p> <p>X U T</p> <p><i>Xútas</i>, Birds in the Kingdom of <i>Peru</i>, in <i>South-America</i>, very like Geese, which the <i>Indians</i> keep tame, and reckon a great Dainty.</p> <p><i>Xutucálpa</i>, a Valley well watered in the Province of <i>Honduras</i> in <i>North-America</i>, where some Gold was found formerly.</p>	<p>Y A C</p> <p><i>Yacér</i>, v. a. Præf. <i>Yágo</i>, Præf. <i>Yacé</i>, Subj. Præf. <i>Yágo</i>, to lie in a Place. Lat. <i>Jacere</i>; commonly used on Tomb-stones; as, <i>Aquí yáze</i>, here lyes such a one.</p> <p>Y A G</p> <p><i>Yágo</i>; vid. <i>Santiágo</i>.</p> <p>* <i>Yágte</i>, f. m. a small Vessel called a Yatch.</p> <p>Y A N</p> <p><i>Yanacónas</i>, the Name by which they call <i>Indians</i> that bear Burdens in <i>Peru</i>.</p> <p><i>Yanabca</i>, a Root in the <i>West-Indies</i>, of which <i>Azolla</i> gives no Account, but only the Name.</p> <p><i>Yanguésis</i>, f. m. Carriers of <i>Galicia</i>.</p> <p><i>Yantár</i>, f. m. a Dinner.</p> <p><i>Yantár</i>, v. a. to dine. Lat. <i>Jentare</i>.</p> <p>Y A N</p> <p><i>Yañéz</i>, a Surname in <i>Spain</i>, derived from <i>Inigo</i>, as with us, <i>Harris</i> from <i>Harry</i>, &amp;c.</p> <p>Y A O</p> <p><i>Yáos</i>, a Nation of <i>Indians</i>, in the Province of <i>Guiana</i> in <i>South-America</i>.</p> <p>Y A P</p> <p><i>Yapù</i>, a Bird in <i>Brasil</i>, like a Magpye, whose Body's all black, and only the Tail yellowish, having three little Tufts on the Head, which it sets up like Horns, has blue Eyes, a yellow Beak, a beautiful Bird, but flinks when angered; good in a House to devour Spiders, and other Insects, but dangerous to hold on the Filt, because it naturally strikes at the Eyes.</p> <p>X A Q</p> <p><i>Yaquim</i>, a River in the Northern Province of <i>Cinaboa</i>, in <i>North-America</i>.</p> <p>Y A R</p> <p><i>Yaripa</i>, a River in the Province of <i>Nicaragua</i> in <i>North-America</i>.</p> <p><i>Yáro</i>, f. m. the Herb Cuckopit, or Calvesfoot.</p> <p>Y A Z</p> <p><i>Yazedéro</i>, f. m. a Place to lye on.</p> <p><i>Yázer</i>; vid. <i>Yacér</i>.</p> <p><i>Yazija</i>, f. f. a Lying Place, and Resting Place.</p> <p><i>Hómbre de yazija</i>, an uneasy, troublesome Person.</p> <p>Y B A</p> <p><i>Ybáque</i>, a Town in the new Kingdom of <i>Granada</i> in <i>South-America</i>, next the Frontiers of the Province of <i>Popayan</i>.</p> <p><i>Ybáñar</i>, a Town in the Province of <i>Andaluzia</i> in <i>Spain</i>, at the Foot of the Mountain <i>Sierra Morena</i>, contains 200 Houses, one Parish, three Chapels, an Hospital, and belongs to the King.</p> <p>Y B I</p> <p><i>Ybiá</i>; vid. <i>Peiá</i>.</p> <p>Y B O</p> <p><i>Ybapápe</i>, a Mountain in the Government of <i>Maracón</i>, in the Province of <i>Brasil</i>.</p> <p>Y C A</p> <p><i>Yá</i>, a Valley in the Kingdom of <i>Peru</i>, in</p>
	<p>Y.</p> <p>Y, is properly a <i>Greek</i> Vowel, but often used in <i>Spanish</i>.</p> <p>* Y; is sometimes a Conjunction Copulative.</p> <p>Y, and.</p> <p>Ya, already.</p> <p>Ya ja, obl. supposing, or granting.</p> <p>* <i>Ya se fue</i>, he is gone.</p>	



## Y E M

in *South-America*, fruitful and populous, divided by a River called *Pisco*.

## Y C H

*Ycho*, f. m. a sort of Broom, or Furzes, like the Spanish *Esparto*; it grows in the Kingdom of *Peru*, and is of wonderful Use, because the Fire of it is best for melting the Quicksilver Oar, when taken out of the Mines; vid. *Acosta*, *Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* p. 226.

## Y C O

*Ycolt*, a Plant in *New-Spain*, which the Spaniards call Mountain-Palm, bearing Bunches of white odoriferous Flowers, from which grows a Fruit like Pine-Apples.

## Y I Ç

*Yca*, a Word used by Sailers, to pull together, in weighing Anchor, or hoisting the Yards, as ours cry, Hoise.

*Yca*, in Cant, a Trull, a Strumper.

*Yculo*, da, p. p. hoisted.

*Yçar*, v. a. to hoise.

## Y D A

*Yda*, f. f. a Going, a Departure.

*Ydinba*, a City in *Portugal*, near the Spanish Frontiers, on the River *Ponsul*, yet tho' a City, it contains not above sixty Houses and is one Parish.

## Y D E

*Ydea*; vid. *Idéa*.

\* *Ydeado*, da, p. p. of

\* *Ydear*, v. a. to form an Idea.

## Y D I

*Ydiáquez*, a Surname of a good Family in *Spain*.

*Ydioma*; vid. *Idioma*.

*Ydiota*; vid. *Idiota*.

\* *Ydiotèz*, f. f. Idiotsim.

## Y D O

*Ydo*, da, p. p. gone, departed.

\* *Ydolitra*, f. m. an Idolater.

\* *Ydolatria*, f. f. Idolatry.

## Y D R

\* *Ydropisa*, f. f. the Dropsy.

*Ydrópico*; vid. *Hydropico*.

## Y E D

*Yedra*, f. f. Ivy. Lat. *Hedera*.

## Y E G

*Yegua*, f. f. a Mare. Lat. *Equa*.

Prov. *El que desalaba la yegua, tffe la lieva*: He who dispraises the Mare, has her. Because he finds Faults in her only to beat down the Price when he has most mind to her.

*Yeguada*, f. f. a Herd of Mares.

\* *Yeguecita*, or *Yeguezuela*, f. f. a little Mare.

*Yeguerizo*, f. m. a keeper of Mares.

## Y E L

*Yelar*, v. a. to freeze.

*Yelmo*, f. m. a Helmet, a Headpiece. Gotbick. As *Mariana* says, lib 5. cap. 1.

*Yelo*, f. m. Frost. Lat. *Gelu*.

*Yelo*, verb. vid. *Elar*.

## Y E M

*Yima*, f. f. the Yolk of an Egg, the

## Y E R

Bud of a Tree; the first Wine that comes from the Grape; the end or top of the Finger; also the dead of Winter. Lat. *Gemma*.

## Y E P

*Yipes*, a Town in *Castile*, seated amidst Vines and Olive-Gardens, walled, contains 1000 Families, one Parish, two Monasteries of Friars, two of Nuns; said to be built by the Jews, and by them called *Joppe*, corruptly *Yepes*.

## Y E R

*Yerba*; vid. *Yërva*.

*Yermâr*, v. a. to make waste, to depopulate.

*Yërmo*, ma, adj. desert, not inhabited.

*Yërmo*, f. m. A Desert, a Solitude. Lat. *Eremus*.

*Yërno*, f. m. a Son in Law, Husband to a Man's Daughter.

*Esfoger para yërno hombre de bien con su capa, y espada*: To chuse for one's Son-in-law an honest Man with his Cloak and Sword. That is, to prefer a good Man who has nothing but the Cloaths on his Back, before a rich one.

Prov. *Tal es el yërno, como sol de invierno*: a Son-in-law is like the Winter Sun. Because his Kindness to his Father and Mother-in-law lasts no longer than a Winter Day.

Prov. *Dos yërnos a una hija*: Two Sons-in-law for one Daughter. That is, a Father must provide two, that if one fails, the other may take his Daughter.

Prov. *Combida a tu yërno a la gallina, que el llevara la lima*: Invite your Son-in-law to a Fowl, and he'll carry the Lemon to make Sauce. Because he will seem to do something, tho' it be worth little.

Prov. *Al yërno y al cochino, una vez el camino*: You need show a Son-in-law and a Swine the Way but once. That is, when they find they fare well, they will never leave it.

*Yero*, f. m. a sort of Tare.

*Yërro*, f. m. an Error, a Mistake. Lat. *Error*.

*Yërro*, v. a. vid. *Errâr*.

*Yërto*, ta, adj. stiff, stretched out, extended, like a dead Body.

*Yërva*, f. f. an Herb, Grass; also Poison. Lat. *Herba*.

*Yërva artéria*, the little Plant called Ground-Ivy.

*Yërva Almizclera*, the Musk Herb.

*Yërva barvosa*; vid. *Alas*.

*Yërva belida*, the Butter-flower.

*Yërva buina*, Mint.

*Yërva buina Morisca*, the Herb *Menta Sarraceniæ*.

*Yërva bendita*, the Herb *Valerian*, or *Setwal*.

*Yërva Cavallina*; vid. *Cavallina*.

*Yërva cana*, the Herb *Groundwel*.

*Yërva cañamera*, Marsh-mallows.

*Yërva de Santa Maria*, the Herb *Tansy*.

*Yërva de S. Juân*, the Herb *St. John's Wort*.

*Yërva de la Golondrina*, the Herb *Pilewort*, or *Celandine*.

*Yërva de Tímex*, Hogs Fennel, Sulphurwort, or *Hareitrong*.

*Yërva de Juân Infante*, an Herb in the *West Indies* that has a Leaf like our *Sorrel*, somewhat downy, so called by the Spaniard, because one *John Infante* was the first that discovered its Virtues, which are, that taken green, pounded, and laid on a Wound it stops Bleeding; if it be a Flesh Wound it heals it, and digests and heals those of the Nerves; and brought over in Powder it works the same Effect; vid. *Monardes*, fol. 12.

*Yërva del Sol*, a Plant running up to a vast height, if it be supported, and bear-

## Y E S

ing the largest Flower in the World, being as big as a great Dish, and of several Colours; its Seeds like those of a Melon; it is said to turn to the Sun, and thence to have its Name; vid. *Monardes*, fol. 109.

*Yërva donzella*, *brasila*, or *presila*, the Herb *Periwinkle*.

*Yërva del ala*, the Plant *Elecampane*.

*Yërva dulce*, any Seed.

*Yërva perayles*, or *Cardéncha*; vid. *Cardo peynador*.

*Yërva de Mur*, wild *Raddish*.

*Yërva de pobillas*, Purple, or *Motilmullein*.

*Yërva de Ballasteros*, the Herb *Hellebore*.

*Yërva de la Bivora*, wild *Bugloss*.

*Yërva de Muro*, the Herb *Walwort*.

*Yërva de Maluco*, this Herb is two or three Cubits long, and five in moist Grounds, all of a beautiful green, with a whitish shagged Leaf like *Elder*; the Stem thin and soft, and somewhat hollow. It it runs not up unless supported, but will spread along the Ground in many Branches, any of which set in the Earth takes Root like *Mint*, so that it is much transplanted, and found in most Parts of *India*, but takes its Name from the *Moluccos*, whence it came first. It is commonly called the Medicine of the Poor, and Bane of Surgeons, for its rare Effects; they boil the Leaves of it in Oil, which they thicken with Wax into an Ointment to cure all Ulcers, new or old, bloody, putrid, plane, or hollow, and the Effect is wonderful. This Ointment is so excellent, that they carry it to Sea as a certain Remedy for all Sores, or Wounds, and generally apply it before all other Medicines; vid. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

*Yërva estrélla*, the Herb *Starwort*.

*Yërva gatéra*, the Herb *Cat-mint*.

*Yërva gigante*, the Herb *Branch-Ursine*.

*Yërva hechiza*, Poison, any sort of poisonous Composition.

*Yërva lombriguera*, the Herb *Southernwood*.

*Yërva lanária*, the Herb *Dyers-weed*.

*Yërva móra*, the Herb *Winter-Cherry*.

*Yërva nitrária*, the Herb *Nitre*.

*Yërva pagana*, a large sort of Herb, of which I find not the Name.

*Yërva piñuela*, the Herb *Orpine*.

*Yërva puntera*, the Herb *Glasswort*.

*Yërva pexiguera*, the Herb *Bishopswort*.

*Yërva piñenta*, the Herb *Lousebane*.

*Yërva pavonira*, a sort of *Henbane*.

*Yërva Saracena*, the Herb *Comfrey*.

*Yërva Trepadera*; vid. *Trepadera*.

*Yërva Xabonira*, the Herb *Sopewort*.

*Cavallo de yërva*, a Grass Horse.

*Quiso de yërva*, Cheese that was made by turning the Milk with some Herb.

*Estar la bestia de yërva*, is for a Beast, to be at Grass, or new come from Grass.

*A estas yërvas haze tantos años el cavallito*: the Horse is so many Years old this Grass.

*Dar yërvas*, to poison.

Prov. *Yërva mala, no le empece la clada*: The Frost does not hurt Weeds, or ill Herbs. Naught is never in Danger.

*Yërvalo*, f. m. the Herb *Hartitrong*.

*Yërvalun*, idem.

*Yërverer*, v. n. to grow up to Leaf, to grow green.

*Yërvecica*, or *Yërvecita*, f. f. a little Herb, or little Grass.

*Yërros*, bitter Tares.

## Y R S

*Yésado*, da, p. p. plastered with fine Mortar, or white-washed.

*Yésar*, v. a. to plaster with fine Mortar, to whitewash.

*Yisca*, f. f. Tinder.

*Yisco*, f. m. the Herb *Danewort*, or Dwarf-elder.



## Y N A

*Yiso*, vid. *Yisso*.  
*Yissado*, *da*, p. p. white-washed, or white-plastered.

*Yissal*, f. m. either the Place where the Stone to make fine Lime is dug, or the Lime-kiln.

*Yissar*, v. a. to white-wash, to fine-plaster.

*Yisseria*, f. f. any Work made of this fine Lime, or the Place where it is sold.

*Yissero*, f. m. one that makes fine this Lime, or sells it.

*Yisso*, a fine sort of white Lime they have in *Spain*, which besides making a very fine Plaster serves to white-wash Walls, as we do with Whiting.

*Yisso de espejuelo*, a shining sort of this Lime.

## Y E T

*Yelines*, a sort of Gnats in *Brasil*, which sting through any thin Garment, and as sharp as if Needles were run in.

## Y G L

*Yglésia*, f. f. a Church. Lat. *Ecclesia*.

## Y G U

*Yguál*, adj. one term. equal.

*Yguála*, f. f. an Equalling, also a Composition, or Agreement.

*Yguálado*, *da*, p. p. made equal.

*Yguálár*, v. a. to make equal.

*Ygualdad*, f. f. Equality. Lat. *Equalitas*.

*Ygualmente*, adv. equally.

*Yguanas*, Creatures in the *West-Indies*, very good to eat, but loathsome to behold, being like our Lizards, but of an amphibious Nature, living either on the Land, or Water, and climbing the Trees near the Water side, whence they spring into the Water, and are taken by placing Boats under to catch them; vid. *Acosta*, *Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* p. 288.

*Yguaróngo*, a District, or Territory in the Province of *Quito*, in the Kingdom of *Peru*; otherwise called *Los Bracamoros*, or *Pacamoros*.

*Yguazú*, a River in *South-America*, which falls into the River of *Plate*.

## Y J A

*Yjáda*, f. f. the Flank.

*Yjáda de pescado*, the Belly of a Fish.

*Mal de yjáda*, a Pain in the Side.

*Yjadedr*, v. n. to pant, to draw one's Breath as a broken-winded Horse does.

*Yjár*, f. m. the Flank.

## Y I L

*Yllscas*, a Town in *Castile*, half way betwixt *Madrid* and *Toledo*, that is six Leagues from each, seated in a fruitful Plain, contains 600 Houses, three Parishes, one Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns.

## Y M A

*Yma*, f. f. a large white Root like a Turnip.

*Ymágen*, f. m. an Image. Lat. *Imago*.

*Ymaginación*, f. f. Imagination. Lat. *Imaginatio*.

*Ymaginado*, *da*, p. p. Imagined.

*Ymaginar*, v. a. to imagine.

*Ymaginario*, *ria*, adj. imaginary.

## Y N A

*Ynagua*, one of the *Lutayo* Islands, about ten Leagues in compass, and in twenty one Degrees of North-Latitude.

## Y S L

## Y N C

*Ynchique*, a sort of Fruit growing under Ground in *Peru*, like our Pignuts, like an Almond in Substance and Shape; raw it is hurtful to the Brain, but roasted very wholesome; from it is also drawn an Oil, which is very medicinal.

*Ynchir*; vid. *Henchir*.

## Y N E

*Ynés*, *Agnes*, the proper Name of a Woman.

## Y N G

*Yngle*, f. m. the Groin. Lat. *Inguen*.

## Y N O

*Ynójo*; vid. *Hinójo*.

## Y N V

*Ynvierno*; vid. *Invierno*.

## Y N I

*Ynigo*, an ancient proper Name of a Man.

## Y O J

*Yo*, I. Lat. *Ego*.

*Yójo*, f. m. Darnel.

## Y O L

*Yolofuchil*, a Flower much valued by the Indians in *New-Spain*, the Name signifies, the Heart-flower, because it is shaped exactly like a Heart, and is not much less; it grows on a large Tree that bears no Fruit; the Scent is strong but some admire it; vid. *Acost*, *Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* p. 262.

## Y P I

*Ypito*, a considerable River in *South-America*, which after gently gliding along the Plains, falls into the great River *Paraguay*.

## Y P O

*Ypocresia*, f. f. vid. *Hypocresia*.

## Y R

*Yr*, *Præf. Voy*, *Var*, *Ya*, Imperf. *Yva*, *Yvas*, *Yva*, *Præf. Fuy*, *Fuisse*, *Fud*, *Fut*, *Yré*, *Yriá*, *Yrâ*, Subj. *Præf. Fôya*, Imperf. *Futra*, *Yrita*, or *Fuisse*, *Fut. Futre*; to go. Lat. *Ira*.

## Y R A

*Yra*, f. f. Anger, Wrath. Lat. *Ira*.

*Yrâ*; vid. *Ir*.

*Yracundo*, *da*, adj. passionate, apt to be angry.

## Y R L

*Yrlândia*, f. f. the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

*Yrlandes*, f. m. an *Irish* Man.

## Y R R

*Yrritado*, *Yrritâr*; vid. *Irritado*, *Irritar*.

## Y S C

*Ystâr*, a small Town in *Castile*, of about fifty Houses, and Parishes.

## Y S L

*Ysla*; vid. *Isla*.

*Yslão*; vid. *Islão*.

*Yslô*; vid. *Islô*.

## Y U G

*Ystêta*; vid. *Istêta*.

## Y S O

*Ysopêar*; vid. *Isopeâr*.

*Ysôpo*; vid. *Istôpo*.

## Y S Q

*Ysquêrdo*; vid. *Isquêrdo*.

## Y T A

*Yta*, a Town in *Castile*, five Leagues from *Guadalajara*, on an Eminency, in a fruitful Soil, a Castle above it, the Town walled, it contains 400 Houses, three Parishes, and one Monastery of Dominicans; its ancient Name was *Cesuta*.

*Ytalica*, otherwise called *Sevilla la vieja*, near the River *Guadalquivir*, a League from *Seville*; it has not above 100 Houses.

*Ytata*; vid. *Itata*.

## Y V A

*Yva*, the Herb *Camepytis*.

*Yva*, verb. I, or he went; vid. *Yr*.

## Y V I

*Yviça*, or *Iviça*, or *Ibiça*, a small Island in the *Mediterranean*, East of the Coast of *Valencia*, and betwixt it and the Island *Majorca*, about twenty Leagues in compass, belonging to the Bishop of *Tarragona*, and free from any poisonous Creature, beset on all Sides with Rocks, and therefore difficult of Access: By the Romans called *Ebusus*, says *Bochart* in *Cryp. Sacra*, from the Hebrew *Jebusim*, or *Jabafut*, dry, that is, dried Figs, because great Quantities were thence exported.

## Y U C

*Yuca*, is a large thick Root, which in the *Indies* they cut into Slices and grate it, and then press out the Juice of it, after which the dry Part remains in broad, thin Cakes, which serve instead of Bread, and are called *Caçavi*; it has no manner of Taste, but is nourishing, and must be moistened to eat it, because it is harsh. In Water or Broth it soaks well and makes good Sops; but in Milk, Wine, or Honey of Canes, it receives little or no Moisture. There is a better sort of it, which they call *Xauxau*. It is wonderful that the Juice pressed out of it, is a deadly Poison, and yet the Substance that remains is wholesome; but there is a sort of *Yuca*, which they call sweet, that has no Venom in its Juice, and this is eaten either boiled or roasted. The *Caçavi* Bread will keep long, and therefore is carried to Sea; vid. *Jos. Acost*, *Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 17. pag. 239*.

*Yucatân*, the great Peninsula in *North-America*, jutting out into the North Sea, and encompassed by it on all Sides, except on the South-West where it joins to the Continent upon the Province of *Guatemala*, and that of *Tabasco*, it is 250 Leagues in Compass, very hot, subject to great Ruins, and fruitful, well stored with all sorts of Birds and Beasts, and produces much Cotton, and Indigo.

*Yucay*, a Valley in the Kingdom of *Peru*, four Leagues from the City *Cusco* to the North-East, enclosed by high Mountains, which defend it against all Storms, and render it extreme pleasant and fruitful.

## Y U G

*Yugáda*, f. f. an Acre of Ground, or as much



Y Z Q

Z A G

Z A M

much as a Yoke of Oxen can plough up in a Day.

*Ygadéra*, f. f. the Piece that holds the Yoke together.

*Yugo*, f. m. a Yoke. Lat. *Yugum*.

*Yugo de Návio*, is a strong Timber that strengthens the Stern of a Ship.

*Yuguera*, f. f. as *Yugadéra*.

*Yuguero*, f. m. a Yoker of Oxen, a Ploughman.

Y U J

*Yujuy*, a large Valley in the Province of Tucuman in South-America.

Y U N

*Yunque*, f. m. an Anvil.

Prov. *Quando fuéres yunque, sufre como yunque: quando fuéres martillo, biere como martillo*: When you are an Anvil, bear like an Anvil, when you are a Hammer, strike like a Hammer. That is, sue yourself always to your Condition.

*Yunta*, f. f. a Yoke of Oxen.

Y U S

*Yuso*, beneath, under.

*De Dios en Yuso*, under God.

Y U T

*Yutu*, a sort of Partridges in the Kingdom of Peru, so called, because the Noise they make sounds like *Yutu*; some as big Pullets, found only in solitary Places; others less than our Partridges, but more delicious; both of them grey, with a white Beak and Feet.

Y X A

*Yxâr*; vid. *Yjâr*.

Y Z A

*Yzácos*, a Province in North-America, of the Government of Guatemala, eighteen Leagues in Length along the Seacoast, fruitful and pleasant.

*Yzâr*; vid. *Izâr*.

Y Z C

*Yzca*, obf. let him, or it go.

Y Z N

*Yznajâr*, a Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, in the Plain, twelve Leagues from Cordova. It contains 1000 Houses, one Parish, three Chapels, an Hospital, one Monastery, has fine Gardens and Orchards on the River Genil, and belongs to the Duke of Sesa.

*Yznatorâs*, a Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, near the River Guadalquivir, seated on a Hill, in a plentiful Soil, walled, contains 500 Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of Nuns; the Name in Arabick signifies a Heap of Earth, because of the Hill it stands on.

Y Z Q

*Yzquerdâr*, v. n. to use the left Hand, to do things awkwardly.

*Yzquipatli*, a Creature in the Province of Chiapa in North America, is cunning like a Fox, two Spans long, has a small Throat little Ears, a black hairy Skin, a long Tail black and white, and crooked Claws; it lives in Caves, and feeds on Vermin, and on Fowl when it can come at them; its Pitt and Excrement stinks so strong that it destroys and spoils whatever it touches.

*Yzquierdaménte*, adv. awkwardly, untowardly, left-handedly.

*Máno yzquierda*, the left Hand.

*A yzquierdas*, awkwardly, the wrong Way, with the left Hand.

*Yzquierdo*, da, adj. left-handed.

Y Z T

*Yxtacpalápa*, a Town in the Province of Mexico, of about 10000 Houses; the one half of it in the salt Lake, the other on the Shore, has many Ponds of fresh Water full of excellent Fish.

Z.

**Z**, This Letter is used as the *Cedilla*, in pronouncing, by some, but fallately so used; vid. *Pineda's Grammar*, where is to be found an infallible Rule explaining the true *Castilian Orthography*. The Academians have, without assigning any Reason or Authority, endeavoured to exclude this from the *Spanish Tongue*, tho' it is as absolutely necessary as any in the Alphabet, as may be seen in the best Authors that have wrote in that Language.

Z A B

*Zabordâr*, v. a. to run a Ship aground; also to bring her up to the Shore, or to a Key.

*Zâbra*, a sort of Vessel once used in Biscay, from 100 to 200 Tun Burden, and served for Fishing, or Privateering, now laid aside.

*Zabullido*; vid. *çabullido*.

*Zabullir*; vid. *çabullir*.

*Zabulon*, one of the Sons of the Patriarch Jacob, and one of the twelve Tribes of Israel.

Z A C

*Zacaticas*, a Northern Province of North-America, rich in Silver Mines, but ill provided with Water, Grain, and other Sustenance; yet by reason of the Mines there are seven or eight *Spanish Towns* in it.

*Zacatîn*, a Quarter in the City Granada, signifying in Arabick, the Brokery.

*Zacatula*, a Province in New Spain, in North-America, and the Metropolis of the said Province; which City is also called the *Conception*; both on the South Sea.

*Zachô*, a very small Island, or rather great Rock, near the Island of St. John de Puerto Rico, in North-America, inhabited only by Birds.

Z A F

*Zafûr*, a Sea Term, signifying to clear.

*Zaféria*; vid. *çaféria*.

*Zafio*; vid. *çafio*.

*Zafiro*, a Saphir Stone.

*Zâfra*; vid. *çâfra*.

Z A G

*Zâga*; vid. *çâga*.

*Zâgâ*; vid. *çâgâ*.

*Zâgâla*; vid. *çâgâla*.

*Zâgâlijo*, f. m. a little Shepherd.

*Zâguân*; vid. *çâguân*.

*Zâguera*; vid. *çâguera*.

*Zâguero*; vid. *çâguero*.

Z A H

*Zahara*, a Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, fourteen Leagues from Sevil, near the high Mountain del Pinar, seated on a high Rock, accessible only on one Side. It has a strong Castle, is walled, has a fruitful Territory, and contains 800

Families, besides the Suburbs, yet has but one Parish; its Name in Arabick signifies a Flower: It is a Marquisate, the Title of the eldest Son of the Duke of Arcos, of the noble Family of Ponce de Leon.

*Zaharêno*; vid. *çaharêno*.

*Zaharrôn*; vid. *çaharrôn*.

*Zabên*, a Moorish King of Valencia; from whom it is supposed that an ancient Coin called *Doblas Zabênes* took Name.

*Zaberîr*; vid. *çaberîr*.

*Zabinas*; vid. *çabinas*.

*Zabîz*; vid. *çabîz*.

*Zabondâr*; vid. *çabondâr*.

*Zaborâdo*, da, p. p. gorged full of Meat as a Man can hold.

*Zahorâr*, v. a. to gorge, to eat as long as a Man can hold. Arabick.

*Zabumâdo*, da, p. d. of

\* *Zabumâr*, v. a. to perfume.

\* *Zabumério*, f. m. a Perfume.

\* *Zabûrda*, f. f. an Hogstye.

*Zabûrda*; vid. *çabûrda*.

*Zahorî*; vid. *çahorî*.

*Zabuâtî*, a River in the Province of Tlascala in North-America, in which no Fish is found, supposed to be caused by the Rapidity of its Course and frequent Cataracts.

Z A I

*Zâino*, na, adj. cross, unlucky, contrary to Expectation.

*Zaina*, in Cant, a Purle.

Z A L

*Zâla*; vid. *çâla*.

*Zalogârda*; vid. *çalogârda*.

*Zalamea de la Serina*, a Town in the Province of Estremadura in Spain, 9 Leagues from Llerena, seated on a Hill; on the top of an old Castle, a fruitful Soil, and full of Cattle; the Town is walled, contains 700 Families, one Parish, one Monastery, which is also a College, one of Nuns, three Chapels, two Hospitals; it belongs to the Knights of Alcantara.

*Zalla*, f. f. any Beast's Skin dried but not dressed. Arabick.

*Zaléma*; vid. *çaléma*.

*Zalondrôn*; vid. *çalondrôn*.

Z A M

*Zâma*, a Province in Peru, beyond the Mountains of Andes.

*Zamârva*; vid. *çamârva*.

*Zamarrilla*; vid. *çamarrilla*.

*Zamârro*; vid. *çamârro*.

*Zâmba*, a Cape in the Province of Carthage in South-America, which at a Distance looks like a Galley with its Mast and Rigging.

*Zâmba*; vid. *çâmba*.

*Zâmbôa*; vid. *çâmbôa*.

*Zâmbra*, f. f. a sort of Boat; also a Moorish Dance. Arabick.

*Zâmbija*, a Town in Portugal, five Leagues from Santarem, on the River Tagus, of about 300 Houses, and one Parish.

*Zâmôra*, a City in the Kingdom of Leon in Spain, seated on a steep Rock, on the Bank of the River Duero, over which it has a Bridge of seventeen Arches, has a fruitful Territory, a strong old Castle; it is walled, and contains 300 Families, twenty-four Parishes, six Monasteries of Friars, eight of Nuns, six Chapels, and four Hospitals; it is a Bishoprick worth 20000 Ducats a Year to its Prelate.

Prov. *No se ganó Zamôra, en una hora*: Zamora was not taken in an Hour. It held out a very long Siege. We say, Rome was not built in a Day.

*Zâmôra*, a Town in the Kingdom of Peru, in six Degrees of South Latitude, eighty Leagues South-East of the City Quito,

Quito,



## Z A R

*Quito*, on the East Side of the Mountains *Andes*, and seventy Leagues from the *South-Sea*.

*Zamorano*, a Native of the City *Zamora*.

*Zampoña*; vid. *çampoña*.

*Zampuzar*; vid. *çampuzar*.

## Z A N

*Zanabória*; vid. *çanabória*.

*Zanca*; vid. *çanca*.

*Zancadilla*; vid. *çancadilla*.

*Zancájo*; vid. *çancájo*.

*Zanco*; vid. *çanco*.

\* *Zangónia*, f. f. Idleness, Laziness, Dronishness.

*Zancudo*; vid. *çancudo*.

*Zángano*, f. m. a Drone-Bee; metaph. an idle Fellow. *Arabick*.

*Zangar*, f. m. a Water-budget to carry Water in. *Arabick*.

*Zanja*; vid. *çanja*.

*Zanjado*, *Zanjär*; vid. *çanjado*; *çanjär*.

*Zanquär*; vid. *çanquär*.

## Z A P

*Zapa*, f. f. a Hoe for a Garden.

*Zapar*, v. a. to hoe in a Garden: In a Martial Sense, to sap, that is, to sink a deep Trench, descending by Steps to get into the Enemies Works for Fear of their Mines.

*Zapardiel*, a River in *New-Castile*, in *Spain*, which falls into the River *Atajara*, and rises about *Segovia*, which City has a famous Bridge over it.

\* *Zaparron de agua*, a violent, sudden Rain.

\* *Zapatéro*, f. m. a Shoemaker.

\* *Zapatador*, f. m. who makes a Noise with the Shoes, as in Fencing.

*Zapato*; vid. *çapato*.

*Zápe*, the Word used in *Spain* to a Cat, to bid her be gone, as we say, Come out.

*Zaphir*, a delicate Azure Blue.

*Zaphiro*, f. m. a precious Stone called a Saphir.

*Zapotéca*, a Province of *New-Spain*, in the North Part it very mountainous and stony, and yet as fruitful as any other.

*Zapótes*, a sort of Fruit in the Province of *Tabasco* in *North-America*, growing on a vast great Tree, that has Leaves like the Orange Tree, but growing thin, by three and three; the Trunk of the Tree mottled with white, the Blossoms small and yellow; the Fruit is like a Quince, about the same Bigness, pleasant to eat, but not wholesome; its Stone is deadly Poison.

*Zapuatán*, a Province in *North-America*, where the *Spaniards* at first found many more Women than Men, which gave Occasion to the Fable, that it was inhabited by *Amazons*.

*Zapuzär*; vid. *çapuzär*.

## Z A Q

*Záque*; vid. *çáque*.

*Zaquizami*, the Space, or Place between the Plaittering, and the Roof, Tiling, or Covering of a House; also the Ceiling or Waincotting; also a Cockloft. *Arab.*

## Z A R

*Zara*, a Town in the Province of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, four Leagues from *Xeres de la Frontera*, and twelve from *Seville*, contains 800 Families, a Castle on a Hill, one Parish, four Chapels, and an Hospital, and belongs to the Duke of *Arco*.

*Zaragati*; vid. *çaragati*.

*Zaragoza*, the capital City of the Kingdom of *Aragon*, seated in a fertile and delightful Plain, on the Banks of the River *Ebro*, over which it has two stately Bridges; it is walled, well built, contains 15000

## Z E F

Houses, seventeen Parishes, twenty-three Monasteries of Friars, thirteen of Nuns, a noble Hospital for 800 sick Persons, and two for Orphans; it is an University, and an Archbishoprick worth to its Prelate 45000 Ducats a Year; its ancient Name was *Cesar Augusta*, corruptly *Zaragoza*.

*Zaraguélles*; vid. *çaraguélles*.

*Zaranda*; vid. *çaranda*.

*Zaratán*; vid. *çaratan*.

*Zarbatána*; vid. *Cerbatána*.

*Zarbi*, a River in the Kingdom of *New-Granada*, in *South-America*, which receives several others, and runs North-ward.

*Zárça*; vid. *çarça*.

*Zarcäl*; vid. *çarçal*.

*Zarzaparilla*; vid. *çarçaparilla*.

*Zarcedas*, a Town in *Portugal*, twelve Leagues from *Aberntes*, seated on an uncouth Hill, has a Castle, and contains 200 Families in one Parish; it is an Earldom in the Family of *Lobo de Silveira*, by Creation of *Philip IV.* of *Spain*.

*Zarcillo*; vid. *çarcillo*.

*Zárço*; vid. *çarço*.

\* *Zarpär la ancora*, to weigh Anchor.

*Záro*, f. m. the main Halliards in a Ship, being a great Rope that hoises the Main-yard.

*Zarzagan*, *Zarzaganete*, or *Zarzaganillo*; vid. *Cerceganillo*.

*Zarzaban*, a sort of striped Silk the *Moorish* Women make.

*Zarzido*, *da*, p. p. mended.

*Zarzidor*, f. m. a Mender.

\* *Zarzillo*, a sort of Ear-Rings.

*Zárzo*; vid. *çarço*.

## Z A S

*Záiso*, f. m. in Cant, a large Petticoat.

## Z A T

*Zatára*; vid. *çatára*.

*Zatico*; vid. *çatico*.

## Z A V

*Zavíla*; vid. *çavíla*.

## Z A Y

*Záyno*; vid. *çáyno*.

## Z E B

*Zebáco*, or *Illas de Zebáco*, a parcel of small Islands in the *South-Sea*, about thirty in Number, and sixty Leagues West of *Panama*.

*Zebo*; vid. *Cébo*.

*Zebóhan*, f. m. a sort of *Moorish* Song.

*Zebúlla*; vid. *Cebúlla*.

*Zebon*; vid. *Cebon*.

*Zebra*; vid. *Cebra*.

*Zebratána*, f. f. a Trunk to shoot Pellet, or little Darts; quasi *Terebratána* a *Terebrando*, because bored through.

*Zebu*, one of the *Philippine* Islands, very small.

## Z E C

*Zéca*; vid. *Céca*.

*Zecär*; vid. *Cecär*.

*Zecina*; vid. *Cecina*.

## Z E D

*Zedacillo*; vid. *Cedacillo*.

*Zedáço*; vid. *Cedáço*.

## Z E F

*Zéfiro*, the West Wind. Lat. *Zephyrus*.

## Z E L

*Zeládo*, *da*, p. p. jealously, or carefully

## Z I Z

look'd after.

*Zelador*, f. m. a zealous, or a jealous Person.

*Zelär*, v. a. to be zealous, or jealous.

\* *Zelino*, f. f. one of the Harpies mentioned in *Virgil*.

*Zélo*, f. m. Zeal.

*Zelos*, f. m. Jealousy. Lat. *Zelum*.

*Zel-so*, *sa*, adj. jealous.

*Zeltäles*, a Nation of Indians in the Province of *Chiapa* in *North-America*, inhabiting thirteen Towns, in a fruitful Country.

## Z E N

\* *Zendäl*, f. m. fine Cause.

*Zenith*, the Zenith, or the Point in the Heaven directly over every Man's Head, the Vertical Point. *Arabick*.

*Zenu*, a small Province of *South-America*, in the Government of *Carthagena*, on the Borders of *Uraba*; also a River of the same Name very large and navigable, of which the Province takes its Name.

\* *Zenzeär*, v. a. to make a Noise like a Sheep's Bell.

\* *Zenzarro*, f. m. a little Bell, such as the Sheep wear.

## Z E P

*Zephíro*; vid. *Zéfiro*.

## Z E R

*Zérdo*, f. m. in Cant, a Knife.

*Zéro*; vid. *Céro*.

*Zérras*, in Cant, the Hands.

## Z E U

*Zenti*; vid. *Centi*.

## Z E Y

*Zéyba*, a Tree in the Province of *Nicaragua* in *North-America*, which grows so big that fifteen Men can scarce fathom it.

*Zéybo*, a small *Spanish* Town, seated on the South Coast of the Island *Hispaniola*, twenty Leagues East of the City *Santo Domingo*.

## Z E Z

*Zezímbra*; vid. *Cezímbra*.

## Z I F

\* *Zifra*, f. f. a Cypher.

\* *Zifrado*, *da*, p. p. of

\* *Zifrär*, v. a. to cypher.

\* *Zifradör*, f. m. a Cypherer.

## Z I M

*Zimbulária*; f. f. the Herb Venus Navel, or Penniwort.

*Zimbrär*; vid. *Cimbrär*.

*Zimbria*; vid. *Cimbria*.

*Zímbro*, the Juniper-Tree.

*Zimitarra*; vid. *Cimitarra*.

## Z I N

*Zinébros*, the Juniper-Tree. Lat. *Juniperus*.

*Zingladúra*; vid. *Cingladúra*.

*Zinguizángua*, f. m. in Cant, a short broad Sword.

## Z I V

*Zivóre*, f. m. Civet.

## Z I Z

*Zíza*, a sort of Bird so called, because it cries *Zíza*, *Zíza*.

*Zizáña*; vid. *Cizáña*.

\* *Zizañco*.



## Z O R

## Z U M

## Z U Z

\* *Zizañcar*, v. a. to sow Tares.  
 \* *Zizañero*, f. m. who sows Tares; metaphor. who raises a Discord, or who breeds Disturbances.

## Z O C

*Zóca*, f. f. a Place where a Fair is kept. *Arabick*.

*Zocelo*; vid. *Zocelo*.

*Zóclo*; vid. *Plintho*.

*Zóco*, the Foot, or lower Part of the Pedestal.

*Zocodovér*; vid. *zocodovér*.

*Zócolo*, f. m. a Pillow, or Dye on which a Pedestal stands. *Italian*.

## Z O D

*Zodiaco*, f. m. the Zodiack, or Circle in the Heaven, on which the twelve Signs are, and the Sun makes its yearly Course. *Greek*.

## Z O H

*Zahorì*; vid. *zohorì*.

## Z O I

*Zoilo*, f. m. an envious, or a carping, railing Person; from *Zoilus*, who carped at *Homer*.

## Z O L

*Zolipo*; vid. *collipo*.

## Z O M

*Zómas*, f. f. uneven Ridges in the Fields.

## Z O N

*Zóna*, f. f. a Zone, or Circle in the Heaven. *Greek* *Zóna*, a Girdle.

*Zúncu en los ojos*, short-sighted; vid. *Oudin*.

## Z O P

*Zéphoro*, f. m. in Architecture, the Frize, being the second Division of the Entablature above the Columns.

## Z O Q

*Zóques*, a Nation of Indians in the Province of *Chiapa* in *North-America*, living in twenty five Towns, their Country is hot and moist.

## Z O R

*Zorçal*; vid. *zorçal*.

*Zorita*; vid. *zorita*.

*Zorra*, f. f. a Fox.

*Estar écho una zorra*, to be drunk.

*Caçar una zorra*, to make one's self drunk.

Prov. *Así dixo la zorra a las uvas, no pudiéndolas alcanzar que no estúvan maduras*: The Fox said the Grapes were not ripe, when she could not reach them.

Prov. *Quando la zorra anda al grillo, no ay para ella, ni para sus hijos*: When the Fox goes a Cricket-hunting, there is not enough for herself, nor her young.

Prov. *Mucho sabe la zorra, pero mas el que la toma*: The Fox is very cunning, but he is more cunning that catches her.

*Zorrera*, f. f. vid. *zorreira*.

*Zorreria*, f. f. *zorrería*.

*Zorrilla*, f. f. a little Fox; also a sort of Fox in *New Spain*, otherwise called *Yzquicpatly*; under this Word see more of it.

Prov. *Zorrilla tagarnillera, baxese muerta por asir la presa*: The tricking Fox lies as if she were dead to catch her Prey.

Prov. *Zorrilla que mucho tarda caza aguada*: The Fox that stays long waits for a Prey.

*Zorro*, f. m. a He-Fox, in Cant, a cheating Beggar.

Prov. *Zorro en Zorrera el bumo lo écha fuera*: When a Fox is in his Hole the Smoak fetches him out.

*Zorzal*; vid. *zorçal*.

## Z O T

*Zóte*, a Dolt, a Numskul, a heavy dull Fellow, *Calderon*.

## Z U A

*Zuane*, a Swan; vid. *Minabeau*.

*Zuanete*; vid. *Juanete*.

## Z U B

*Zúbia*, f. f. a Place where many Waters meet. *Arabick*, little used.

## Z U E

*Zúela*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, near the River *Mijares*, towards *Catalonia*, of about eighty Houses, and one Parish.

*Zuéra*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, four Leagues from *Zaragoza*, in a fruitful Plain, on the Banks of the River *Gallego*, walled, and contains 300 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Friars; anciently called *Zurnonim*, and *Zufaria*.

## Z U F

*Zúfre*; vid. *Açufre*.

## Z U I

*Zúu*, f. m. the Bird called a Robin-red-breast; also an Hobgoblin, a Robbing-good-fellow.

*Zuíza*, a sort of Sport used in the Kingdom of *Toledo*, like a Muster of Soldiers, when the People go out with Weapons of several sorts: So called from the *Swift*, a warlike People: It is a sort of Muster of the Militia.

## Z U L

*Zulón*, f. m. a Pyze.

*Zuloncár*, v. a. to tyze, or fart without making a Noise.

## Z U M

*Zumáque*; vid. *çumáque*.

*Zumaya*, a Town in *Biscay*, on the Sea-

coast, at the Mouth of the River *Urola*, a Place of much Iron-work; it contains 200 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Nuns; the Name signifying a withy Ground, because it was so before the Town was built.

*Zumbâr*, v. a. to hum, to buz like a Bee.

*Zumbido*, f. m. a humming, a buzzing Noise.

*Zúmo*; vid. *çúmo*.

*Zumpángo*, a Town in the Province of *Mexico*, where there are rich Silver Mines.

## Z U N

*Zúncho*, f. m. the Sucker of a Pump.

*Zuny*, the Indian Name of the Province of *Cibola*, in *North-America*; vid. *Cibola*.

## Z U Ñ

*Zúñiga*, the Surname of a noble Family in *Spain*, of which there are several great Branches, as of the Earls of *Miranda*, and of *Nieva*, and others of Note; but their chief is the Duke of *Bejar*, under which Title see more of it; the Name is corrupted from *Estuñiga*.

*Zuñir*, v. a. to buz, or hum like a Bee; to sound or tinkle like Metal.

*Zuño*, f. m. a Beck, a Nod with the Head.

## Z U P

*Zúpia*, f. f. foul, bad Wine.

## Z U R

*Zurána*; vid. *çurána*.

*Zurára*, a Town in *Portugal*, four Leagues from *Porto*, on the River *Ave*; it contains about 200 Families, one Parish, and a Monastery of Friars near it.

*Zúrdo*; vid. *çúrdo*.

*Zurita*, a Town in *Castile*, two Leagues from *Pastrana*, and not far from the River *Tagus*, in a rich Country, yet the Town is but small.

*Zúrta*, f. f. a Beating, or Whipping, or Cudgelling; a Curryng.

*Zurrado*, da, p. p. curried.

*Zurrador*, f. m. a Carrier.

*Zurrana*; vid. *çuanna*.

*Zurrapa*; vid. *çurrápa*.

*Zurrapastrófo*; vid. *çurrapastrófo*.

*Zurrar*, v. a. to curry.

*Zurriaga*; vid. *çurriaga*.

*Zurrio*, f. m. a humming, or buzzing Noise.

*Zurrón*; vid. *çurrón*.

*Zurujano*; vid. *çurujano*.

*Zurzir*; vid. *çurzir*.

## Z U T

*Zutano*; vid. *Citáno*.

## Z U Y

*Zuyza*; vid. *Zuíça*.

## Z U Z

*Zuzón*; vid. *çuzón*.



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